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Part One
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BIG PRICE FOR FRANCHISE

King's Bridge Extension Brings 38 1-2 Per Cent. Above Upset Price.

GRANT FOR THE THIRD AVENUE LINE

Metropolitan Traction Company Pushes Its Competitor Until the Heavy Revenue Is Assured to the City on the Sale.

The franchise for the King's Bridge Road railroad extension was sold at public auction in the Controller's office yesterday afternoon to the Third Avenue Railroad Company, at 38½ per cent. of the gross receipts more than the upset price, which is 3 per cent. of the gross receipts for the first five years, and 5 per cent. thereafter.

The enormous bid of the Third Avenue Company was made necessary because the North End Railroad Company, which is a branch of the Metropolitan Traction Company, pushed the successful bidder up to 38 per cent. Then the Third Avenue Company had to go ½ per cent. better.

After Auctioneer Peter F. Meyer had knocked down the franchise to the Third Avenue Company, Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, turned to ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, and said, with a low bow:

"You are very generous to the city."

The ex-Secretary smiled, and said: "Why, that is all that we can do."

The franchise is one of the most valuable ever sold in the Controller's office, and the price brought is one of the highest ever obtained. It is probably the highest, if it turns out that the provisions of the franchise are carried out.

It was for this franchise that the Metropolitan Traction Company has been fighting before the Board of Aldermen for more than two years. The Aldermen finally granted the franchise on the lines asked for by the Third Avenue Company, which are as follows:

From the junction of King's Bridge Road, or Broadway, and West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, through and along King's Bridge Road, or Broadway, to and across the proposed new bridge over the ship canal; thence northerly through and along King's Bridge Road, or Broadway, from a proposed new bridge over the ship canal to and across the bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek to Broadway; thence northerly from the bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek, at Broadway, through and along Broadway to the city line.

Also from the junction of West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue to a junction of said avenue with Manhattan Avenue; thence southerly over and along Manhattan Avenue to West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

Also from the junction of King's Bridge Road, or Broadway, and Riverdale Avenue; running thence northwesterly and northerly through, upon, and along Riverdale Avenue to the city line.

Also from the junction of Manhattan Street and Eleventh Avenue, or Boulevard, through, upon, and along Eighth Avenue, or Boulevard, to the junction of King's Bridge Road, or Broadway, at or near One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street.

In addition to the amount of its bid, the Third Avenue company was required, within thirty days after it should get the right of way to go ahead and build, to pay $250,000 into the City Treasury. This is in the nature of a bonus imposed upon itself by the Third Avenue company.

The Aldermen granted the application of the Third Avenue company in the face of the fact that popular opinion was all in favor of its going to the Metropolitan Traction Company. The sale is by no means clear of lawsuits. Prior to the sale Thomas H. O'Connor, an interested taxpayer, sought to obtain an injunction from Judge Lawrence, but the latter refused to grant it.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company has brought suit, alleging that, as the Third Avenue company now has a cable railroad in operation in a portion of the streets and avenues embraced in the franchise, if another company were the successful bidder, that company would be forced to use the cable system over the portion of the line now operated by the Third Avenue company. This, it was alleged, would greatly handicap any company bidding with a view to building and operating a street railroad with motive power other than cable. Prospective damages to the best interests of the taxpayers and the city are alleged in the papers.

On the other side Edward Lauterbach, attorney for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, filed with the Corporation Counsel and the Controller a protest against allowing the North End Railroad Company to bid for the franchise on the ground that this company, which is a new one, had not complied with Section 50 of the railroad law, which requires that every street railroad company, before it can legally do business as such, must have been organized and its certificate of incorporation filed with the Secretary of State for at least three weeks. The result of these legal complications may be demonstrated later.

Controller Fitch had advertised to sell the big franchise at 12 o'clock noon yesterday, but the Controller was not in his office at that hour, so Deputy Controller Storrs ordered a recess until 4 o'clock. When all the interested parties were present ex-Secretary William C. Whitney was there to direct the fight, and with him were Elihu Root, President Vreeland of the Broadway, H. A. Robinson, attorney for the Broadway company, and several others. The Southern Boulevard Company, which is a branch of the Union Railway Company, was represented by ex-Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan, and Prof. Collin. Edward Lauterbach, President Albert J. Elias, and Treasurer John Beaver were present to look out for the interests of the Third Avenue company. Controller Fitch sat at his desk, with Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean at his right and Deputy Controller Storrs at his left.

Samuel B. Clarke of Root & Clarke read the protests that had been made against the sale by Taxpayer O'Connor and the Metropolitan Traction Company.

Then Auctioneer Peter F. Meyer read the long advertisement of the Controller calling attention to the sale. This took some time, but it was a necessary formality.

As soon as Mr. Meyer had completed the reading Edward Lauterbach read the Third Avenue company's protest against the North End Railroad Company being permitted to bid. Controller Fitch turned to Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean and asked what he would do about it.

"Go ahead with the sale; never mind it," said Mr. Dean.

Controller Fitch then overruled the protest, and announced that the only three qualified bidders were the North End Railroad Company, the Southern Boulevard Company, and the Third Avenue Railroad Company, these being the only ones that had qualified by the filing of the fifty-thousand-dollar bonds.

Auctioneer Meyer went to work. President W. G. Shaller of the North End Company, part of the traction system, stood beside Mr. Whitney's chair. Edward Lauterbach stood at the end of the long table, with President Albert J. Elias at his elbow. The bidding was confined to Mr. Lauterbach and Mr. Shaller. It was announced that all the bidding should be regarded as being above the upset price of 3 per cent. of the gross receipts for the first five years, and 5 per cent. of the gross receipts thereafter.

Mr. Lauterbach started the bidding at 2 per cent. Mr. Shaller went 3. Mr. Lauterbach went 3½. Mr. Shaller went 4. All during the bidding Mr. Shaller went the full point, and Mr. Lauterbach went him a half point better. Controller Fitch insisted that the name of each road be announced with the bids, for the convenience of the stenographer.

"We want to have a photograph of all that takes place here," said the Controller.

"The Third Avenue bids 4½," said Mr. Lauterbach.

"The North End Company bids 5," said Mr. Shaller.

"Five and a half," said Mr. Lauterbach.

"Six," said Mr. Shaller.

William C. Whitney smiled, quietly.

Albert J. Elias whispered now and again to Mr. Lauterbach.

"Six and a half," said Mr. Lauterbach.

"Seven," said Mr. Shaller.

"Seven and a half," said Mr. Lauterbach.

"Eight," said Mr. Shaller, and so it went, a half point at a time, until Mr. Shaller bid 38 per cent. Mr. Lauterbach bid 38½.

Ex-Secretary Whitney just touched Mr. Shaller on the elbow. Thereafter Mr. Shaller was silent. The traction company had pushed the percentage up to a point that was satisfactory to it. Auctioneer Meyer called for more bids.

"You don't buy a railroad franchise every day," he shouted.

"Going! going! going at 38½!" said Mr. Meyer, in his best style, and then wound up with, "Sold to the Third Avenue Railroad Company at 38½ per cent."

That settled it, and Mr. Lauterbach paid his respects to Mr. Whitney.

"We are securing revenue for the city, that is all," said Mr. Whitney.

"Your company is always a great benefactor to the city, out of another man's pocket," said Mr. Lauterbach.

"That is usually not my rôle," said Mr. Whitney, smiling down at Mr. Lauterbach.

"Oh, I know that it isn't your rôle personally," said Mr. Lauterbach.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES asked Mr. Lauterbach if the protest against the legality of the North End Company's bid would be carried into the courts with a view to having the sale set aside.

"I do not know," said Mr. Lauterbach. "You can never tell what lawyers will do when they get together. Nothing more may be heard of the matter, however. Our company, having been started in 1852, does not have to pay large percentages to the city, so it may feel that it can afford to pay this big percentage on the extension of its route, which was very much needed by the company. The road will be built."

As a guarantee of good faith the Third Avenue Company handed the Controller a certified check for $250,000, which guarantees the carrying out of the conditions of the franchise.

No bid whatever was made by the Southern Boulevard Company, Messrs. Sheehan and Collin having authority to go as high only as 3 per cent.

BRAZIL WILL HAVE TRINIDAD

Question About Harden Hickey's Principality Nearing a Solution Not Favorable to Him or Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Daily News will to-morrow say that the question regarding the ownership of the Island of Trinidad is near a solution favorable to Brazil.

GOLD FOR EXPORT SHIPMENT

It Is Announced that $2,000,000 Will Go Abroad To-morrow—Local Operators Look for a Rise in Quotations.

Gold engagements for shipment to-morrow were discussed yesterday in the financial district. The only question seemed to be regarding the amount to be exported. Statements equivalent almost to positive announcement assured the export of $2,000,000. There was talk of indefinite additions to this amount.

When business closed bankers thought that the withdrawals would certainly reduce the Treasury reserve below $90,000,000, but they would venture no closer prediction. The reserve as reported yesterday was $91,654,170.

L. Von Hoffmann & Co. and W. H. Crossman & Brother were mentioned as shippers of certainly $1,000,000 each. The former firm has a syndicate connection, and has been reluctant to make exports. It was said yesterday that the firm owed money in London which it must remit. Rates of exchange have shown a profit in export calculations for nearly a fortnight. Sales of American securities abroad, to provide means for handling speculation in mines, account for exchange rates, such sales outweighing the influence not only of cotton and grain shipments, but also of enterprises in which European capital has been recently engaged.

It had been hoped that affairs would be so adjusted in Europe that normal trade conditions might be restored, but there seems little chance of such a course until after the European settlements, now nearly due. Exchange has accordingly held firm at a gold-exporting rate, and it justifies this week's shipments.

It is believed in the financial district that the worst that can happen in the impending settlements in the foreign Bourses has been discounted; that time in preparation for a reckoning has been well used for the protection of operators. The local security market, while yielding somewhat to gold export talk, has encouraged a selling movement. This means that operators here regard prices as too low, and that they hold themselves in readiness for an upward rush in quotations, which they will expect as soon as the European strain can be relieved.

AGAIN FIGHTING THE LOTTERIES

The Postmaster General Issues an Order Regarding Use of Mails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Postmaster General Wilson has issued a general order to Postmasters in reference to the various foreign lottery companies whose matter is transmitted through the United States mails.

He says it has been made appear to him upon satisfactory evidence that the Honduras National Lottery Company, Paul Conrad, President, and a number of other lottery companies in Mexico, Canada, San Domingo, and San Francisco, are engaged in conducting lotteries or similar enterprises through the mails, in violation of the anti-lottery law of the United States.

He forbids Postmasters to pay any money order drawn to any of the parties named, and directs that the remitter be so informed. He further directs that any mail received by Postmasters from these parties be sent to the office of mailing to be delivered to the senders marked "fraudulent." If the name of the sender cannot be ascertained, the matter shall be sent to the Dead Letter Office marked "fraudulent."

TO TEST A BATTLESHIP'S TURRET

Experiment Will Be Made by Ordnance Officers of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, is preparing for an important, and what promises to be a very interesting, test—that of a structure representing a turret of the battleship Massachusetts.

The framework of the turret has been shipped from the Cramps' shipyards to the Indian Head proving ground, and the plates which will cover it will soon be ready. It is the purpose of ordnance officers to fire at the turret until it has been demolished, the object being to ascertain what may be expected of like structures when under fire.

No data of this character have been secured by the Navy Department, and the test, which is expected to demonstrate the strength of turrets now in use, is looked forward to with much interest.

Mails Direct from Quarantine.

A conference was held yesterday in Postmaster Dayton's office concerning the intended improvement in the facilities for transmitting foreign mails for other cities direct from the ocean steamers to the railroad depots.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson and several of the managers of the steamship companies were present. Plans for executing the proposed scheme for using Government transports for conveying the mails from quarantine were discussed, but no definite action will be taken until after Gen. Neilson reports to the department at Washington as to the estimated cost of the undertaking.

Reinstatement of Conway Ordered.

Judge Beekman, in the Supreme Court yesterday, handed down a decision issuing a peremptory writ of mandamus against the Commissioners of Taxes, in which he orders them to reinstate at once as Deputy Tax Commissioner John H. Conway, a veteran of the war and of the Fire Department. He was appointed to his place in 1893, and was removed from office last August without a trial.

Charleston Honors the Chicagoans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 14.—The demonstration here to-day in honor of the Chicago visitors was the greatest of the kind ever seen in Charleston. Business was practically suspended, and the people of Charleston turned out en masse to welcome the visitors. It was estimated that from 60,000 to 70,000 people witnessed the military parade.

THREW BABES TO SAFETY

All of Mrs. Kilmurray's Children Saved from a Burning House.

THEN SHE JUMPED AND WAS HURT

Mrs. Curran Carried Her Infant Across a Ladder Bridge—Her Older Children Walked Ahead of Her.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 14.—A fire, caused by the explosion of an oil stove, and attended by many thrilling escapes from death, occurred shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon in a four-story double flat erected a few months ago at Fourth and Henderson Streets.

The lower part of the building was occupied as a saloon by James O'Connor, the owner. Above were six sets of apartments, two on each floor, and all occupied. Some members of each family were at home, there being about twenty persons in the building when the fire started.

The second floor was occupied by Michael O'Connor, a brother of the owner, and his family and Mrs. Mary Curran and her three daughters. On the third floor lived Christian McCarthy, his wife, Mary, and their four children, and John Kilmurray, his wife, Lilian, and their five children. The top floor was occupied by John Stapleton and Michael J. Murphy and their families.

The fire started in a room behind the saloon, where an oil stove was used to prepare hot lunches for the bar. There were half a dozen men in the saloon.

O'Connor, owner of the building, ran up stairs through the house, shouting to the tenants as he went. The Stapleton and Murphy families heard the alarm and ran down stairs to the street. So did the tenants on the second floor. Michael O'Connor, after seeing his own family in safety, returned and assisted Mrs. Curran to carry out one of her daughters, who is ill.

Neither Mrs. Kilmurray nor Mrs. McCarthy, who occupied the third floor, heard the alarm. The first they knew of the fire was when the engines dashed up. Then some of the children ran into the hallway, which was filled with smoke. Then Mrs. Curran and Mrs. Kilmurray discovered that the house was burning.

They gathered their children about them and started down stairs, only to find escape impossible, the stairs having by that time been burned away. Mrs. Curran and her children climbed to the roof.

Mrs. Kilmurray went with her children to the rear windows, which overlook a courtyard. Among the crowd gathered there was her husband.

"Lillie!" shouted Kilmurray, "there is but one chance—you must throw the children out and then jump. We'll catch them."

Mrs. Kilmurray did not hesitate. She seized her four-year-old boy Charles. He screamed with fear, but his mother leaned out of the window and dropped him to the crowd watching breathlessly below. He was caught by his father and Patrolman T. J. Murphy, and escaped unhurt.

A cheer went up from the crowd. Mrs. Kilmurray next threw down her twelve-year-old boy Albert. His father and the policeman caught him, but he slipped through their hands, and was slightly hurt. Eight-year-old Louis Kilmurray was caught unharmed. Then came John, six years old, and last of all the eighteen months' old baby Frank.

When Mrs. Kilmurray saw her children safe after their perilous fall of thirty feet her courage almost gave out, but, cheered by her husband and children, she essayed the leap. She did not drop directly from the window, but seized the clothesline, swung herself out, and then dropped.

Owing to the tension of the line, she swayed to one side Her husband and Policeman Murphy could not catch her, and she struck against a fence. She was seriously injured, but physicians said that she would probably recover.

Meantime the cries of Mrs. Curran and four children, who were on the roof, had attracted attention. Richard Smith and James Leyman ascended to the roof of the house across the courtyard.

They drew up the ladder after them and laid it across to the burning house, and over this frail bridge Mrs. Curran and her children passed. The larger children went first, then Mrs. Curran started with the youngest in her arms.

When midway on the ladder the woman faltered and might have fallen, but Mr. Smith stepped out and took the child, and Mrs. Curran made the passage safely.

The building was destroyed. The damage is $8,000.

AN INVALID'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Lay with a Broken Hip in a House That Was Burning.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The old house known as the Philemon Carpenter homestead, North Street and Colgni Avenue, was nearly destroyed by fire this morning. The house is owned and occupied by Ferdinand Ensinger. It is about one hundred years old, and is one of the landmarks of this vicinity.

Mr. Ensinger was confined to his bed by a broken hip, and could not leave the house until some neighbors came and carried him out.

The New-Rochelle Fire Department was called out, although the house is beyond the town corporation limits. George T. Davis, foreman of Huguenot Engine Company, narrowly escaped injury while fighting fire in the kitchen. The ceiling fell as he was leaving the room with his men.

One of the timbers dropped just in time to catch Mr. Davis's fire-trumpet and graze his hand.

The house was built of very heavy timbers that resisted the flames. The fire department succeeded in getting the fire under control in time to save the lower story of the main building.

R. H. HEGEMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

An Old Resident of Roslyn Found in the Ruins of His Home.

ROSLYN, L. I., Nov. 14.—Robert H. Hegeman was burned to death last night. He lived alone. He was last seen getting his mail at the Post Office early in the evening. Fire at 1 A. M. destroyed his house, and after daybreak his charred body was found.

Mr. Hegeman was seventy-five years old. He leaves a daughter, who is the wife of Postmaster James K. Davis of this place. He had relatives in Brooklyn.

The Boyle Not Well Equipped.

The oyster dredging propeller James W. Boyle, which foundered off Rockaway Inlet Wednesday, causing the drowning of her entire crew, is said to have been running contrary to the directions of the Inspectors of Steam Vessels. The Boyle was inspected Oct. 22, and found to be deficient in a number of required appliances, and a license was refused. Capt. McDonald, who was drowned, had been directed to make good all the requirements, which included life preservers. This, so far as known, he did not do.

The bodies of Walter B. Wood and the engineer, John Finn, were found in the engineer's room of the Boyle by divers yesterday, and taken to Coney Island.

A War Relic to be Sold.

An interesting relic of the civil war will soon be sold at auction. It is an old six-pounder smooth-bore field piece, built at Chicopee, Mass., in 1861. It was part of the battery of a Massachusetts brigade, and was captured at Chickamauga by the Confederates. It was recaptured in 1864 by Gen. Sherman at the fall of Atlanta. Later he placed it on board the dispatch boat Jasmine, which was renamed the Chandler in 1866. The Chandler has since then been used at this port as a boarding boat by customs officers.

The gun has been found to be in the way on the boat, and its sale has been ordered.

FOR ARCHÆOLOGY IN MEXICO

A Bill Empowering the New-York Museum to Make Excavations and Retain One Half of the Discoveries.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 14.—Congress has sent to the proper committee the bill introduced, empowering Marshal Saville, the agent of the American Museum of Natural History, in New-York, to make archæological excavations here.

Half of the objects secured, the bill provides, shall go to the museum. The bill seems certain to pass, as it has the approval of President Diaz, who desires that New-York City shall have a comprehensive collection of Mexican antiquities.

MAY NOT REISSUE LICENSES

State Insurance Superintendents to Consider the Question of Excluding German Companies.

Superintendents of Insurance from several States will meet in the Fifth Avenue Hotel to consider their relations to German insurance companies doing business in this country. The occasion for the meeting is thus explained by John A. McCall, President of the New-York Life Insurance Company:

The German Government, in 1893, notified the American insurance companies doing business in Germany that they would be obliged to make deposits in German securities to protect their German policy holders. Deposits were made to the extent of $5,000,000. The companies were notified one year ago that additional burdens had been placed on the transaction of business by them, and that if they desired to remain in Germany their reports would have to be made out on new forms and in great detail.

Answer was made by the Mutual, Equitable, and New-York Life Insurance Companies that these new regulations were made to exclude the companies, notwithstanding the large deposits that each had already made in the securities described. Subsequently, the Equitable withdrew its agencies, and afterward the Mutual and New-York were notified that their respective concessions were withdrawn by the Government. Secretary of State Gresham and Superintendent Pierce of the Insurance Department of this State protested very vigorously against the proposed action of the German Minister of the Interior.

Their protests were lodged with the Minister in Berlin by Ambassador Runyon, but no heed was paid to them. A prominent German insurance company, the Hamburg-Magdeburg, applied about a month ago for admission to New-York State. A protest against its admission was filed at Albany by the three American companies, and Superintendent Pierce refused to issue a certificate.

Following up his action, a number of Insurance Superintendents of other States have arranged for a meeting in this city to consider whether they should not refuse to relicense the German companies now authorized to transact business in the United States.

About six German insurance companies are now doing business in this country.

WHEELMAN CAUGHT A LUNATIC

Dr. Campbell, After a Hard Ride, Found a New-York City Patient in Possession of Hicksville.

CENTRAL ISLIP, L. I., Nov. 14.—When a man from New-York City, who was a patient in the asylum for the insane here, escaped yesterday morning, Dr. Campbell, who is an expert wheelman, set out after him on his bicycle, heading for Hicksville, which is about twenty miles westward. Along the road the physician heard that the man had passed that way.

Dr. Campbell bent over the handle bar of his wheel, spurting at his best, as he desired to overtake the patient before he could board a train at Hicksville, whence several branches of the Long Island Railroad diverge.

While the doctor was flying over the last few miles of his long race, residents of Hicksville were being excited by the antics of the lunatic. He was running about the streets, terrifying the residents, many of whom had retreated within doors.

The man was practically in possession of the town when the physician "scorcher" arrived.

Dr. Campbell quickly subdued the lunatic, whom he brought back to this place on the evening train.

ANOTHER ELECTION IN MARYLAND

Vacancy in the State Senate Caused by Death—Result May Be a Tie.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—The death of State Senator Pinkney J. Bennett of Carroll County last night will result in another hot fight between the Democrats and Republicans of the State. The control of the State Senate hinges to some extent upon the result.

The Senate, prior to Mr. Bennett's death, was composed of fourteen Democrats and twelve Republicans. Should the Republicans elect Mr. Bennett's successor, the Senate would be a tie. This would give W. Cabell Bruce, an independent Democrat, of Baltimore, the balance of power. He is a very pronounced anti-Gorman man, and will vote with the Republicans to confirm Gov. Lowndes's appointments and for many proposed changes in the registration, election, and other laws of the State of which the Democrats do not approve.

Mr. Bennett's majority in the election nine days ago was but 47. The special election, therefore, promises to be a very lively affair.

JAMES M. DOREMUS WILL RESIGN

Personal Reasons for Giving Up a Republican Chairmanship.

James M. Doremus has decided to resign as Chairman of the Committee on Organization of the Republican County Committee. His reasons are said to be wholly personal.

The action of this Committee on Organization in appointing three men in each Assembly district to revise the rolls has created a great deal of disgust among the anti-Platt Republicans.

Amasa Thornton is Chairman of the committee of three, which is to do this work in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District. Mr. Thornton has caused circulars to be sent out calling on the Chairmen and Secretaries of the various election districts to meet and remove from the rolls the names of all voters who have moved from the district, or have died, or who have "ceased to be Republicans."

The anti-Platt Republicans of the district will meet at the Blaine Club to-night to denounce this sort of business.

Astor and Keely to Confer Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—A local paper says another meeting has been arranged between Inventor Keely and Mrs. Broomfield Moore and the New-York capitalists, headed by John Jacob Astor, who are desirous of becoming interested in the Keely Motor Company. It will probably take place Saturday or the first of next week.

An Archbishop from Russia.

Archbishop Nicholas of the Russian Church in Alaska arrived here yesterday from Russia on the North German Lloyd steamship Havel. He was met at the dock by a delegation from the Russian and Syrian colonies in this city, which escorted him to the Orthodox Russian Church, 323 Second Avenue, where services were held.

On the Yacht Race.

The Valkyrie has sailed o'er the waters, and failed,
And the sportsmen and crews all the errors bewailed,
The Defender has gained the proud goblet of gold,
While Vinolia has long held the metal.

As Defender now holds the famed goblet of gold,
So Vinolia will long hold the medal.

Toilet Vinolia Soap, 35 cents. Floral Vinolia Soap, 20 cents. C. N. CRITTENTON CO., 115 Fulton St., New-York.—Adv.

ANOTHER CUP CHALLENGE

Sir George Newnes Will Try to Beat an American Yacht.

NEW-YORK YACHTSMEN DELIGHTED

Say It's Good News, and No Doubt the Challenge Will Be Accepted.

DUNRAVEN BACKED BY PRINCE OF WALES

The Earl's Pamphlet Said to Have Been Approved by His Royal Highness.

By Commercial Cable from Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Sir George Newnes, the millionaire owner of The Strand Magazine and of Tit-Bits, formerly the Liberal member for Newmarket, has resolved, I am told, to give an order for the most perfect thing in yachts that British science is capable of, and next year, when the present row shall have blown over, will issue a challenge for the America's Cup.

Sir George Newnes is a devoted yachtsman, and also a gentleman in the American sense of the word.

Personal friends of Lord Dunraven assert that he showed his pamphlet to the Prince of Wales before issuing it, and that the Prince approved it.

It may be suggested, however, that the Prince probably failed to notice the gravity of the new charge about the waterline length, just as the London editors did at first.

Even The Chronicle to-day gives up Lord Dunraven's defense, and practically all the press comment of the week is adverse to him.

The Saturday Review, I hear, will handle him with particular savagery.

H. F.

READY FOR THE CHALLENGE.

New-York Yacht Club Will Be Glad to Receive It.

The news that Sir George Newnes is to challenge for the America's Cup is particularly pleasing to the members of the New-York Yacht Club just now, and coming after the withdrawal of Charles D. Rose's challenge, shows conclusively that Lord Dunraven and his friends are not supported in their action by all the British yachtsmen.

At the New-York Yacht Clubhouse last night, the few members of the club who were present expressed themselves as well pleased with the turn events have taken, and if Sir George Newnes wants to have a race next season he can be accommodated, and he need not wait until the present clouds have cleared away. Even if the unpleasantness connected with Lord Dunraven had not occurred, no race could be arranged with the Cycle for the America's Cup, because of the clause in the deed of gift which states that "no vessel which has been defeated in a match for this cup can be again selected by any club as its representative until after a contest for it by some other vessel has intervened, or until after the expiration of two years from the time of such defeat." It is hardly likely that the New-York Yacht Club would agree to waive this clause, so that there is nothing in Sir George Newnes's way to prevent him challenging at once.

Secretary J. S. Oddie was at the clubhouse last night, and when told of Sir George Newnes's intention by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, said: "This is indeed good news, and all yachtsmen will be particularly pleased to hear it. We have had no notification yet of Sir George Newnes's intention, but if he challenges through any organized yacht club regularly incorporated, and challenges in accordance with the terms of the deed of gift, I have no doubt the challenge will be accepted and a series of races arranged. Personally, I hope the challenge will come soon, so that we can have some good sport next year."

Gouverneur Kortright, a member of the last two Cup Committees, said: "I am glad to hear the news, and hope we can have some good races. I don't know what club Sir George Newnes belongs to, but the America's Cup is a challenge trophy, and of course, if the challenge comes in the regular way, it will be accepted."

John R. Drexel, owner of the fine steam yacht Sultana, said: "A challenge for the America's Cup is always good news, and I hope Sir George Newnes is plucky enough to send one. It will take a plucky man to send a challenge over just now."

Col. David E. Austen, the Secretary of the Atlantic Yacht Club, said: "If Sir George Newnes will send a challenge, it will undoubtedly be accepted, and he will be met with a good yacht and by fair and gentlemanly sportsmen. The trouble over the last races is unpleasant and unfortunate, but the criticisms on Lord Dunraven's actions in the English newspapers show that his charges are not credited in his own country. I think the present troubles will be settled in a few days, and then it will be smooth sailing for Sir George Newnes or anybody else to challenge."

Twelve years ago George Newnes was Postmaster of the town of Salford, in Lancashire. Now he owns Tit Bits, a weekly comic paper; the Strand Magazine, and other periodicals. He started Tit Bits, and has made a fortune out of it. He offered every week £100 to the heirs of any person killed with a copy of the paper on his person. Every few weeks he offers a five-pound prize for the best short story, £1 for the best joke, and other premiums of the kind, and in the answers gets enough material to fill the paper for several issues.

Sir George Newnes might reasonably be expected to challenge, because he was defeated for Parliament at the last election by "Harry" McCalmont. Both were candidates for the Newmarket Division. Sir George is a Conservative, and represented the religious and reform element. He was seeking re-election. "Harry" McCalmont was supported by the Sporting League, and was elected.

It was learned yesterday from a yachtsman who is in correspondence with English yachtsmen, that although Charles D. Rose has withdrawn his challenge for the cup, the Distant Shore, the yacht he named as the challenger, will be built, and that Designer Soper is rushing the work on the designs. The yacht is to be constructed of aluminium on steel frames. What Mr. Rose intends to do with the new boat and where he will race her is a mystery, unless he is content to meet the Britannia and Ailsa.

YACHT CLUB MEMBERS CONFER.

Lord Dunraven Will Be Given a Chance to Defend Himself.

Several of the most prominent members of the New-York Yacht Club met yesterday afternoon and discussed the statement recently made by Lord Dunraven, and decided on some plan of action to be placed before the members of the club next Monday night. The conference was a lengthy one, and every side of the questions raised by Lord Dunraven was coolly and calmly discussed.

Among those at the conference were Commodore E. M. Brown, Vice Commodore H. C. Ward, Rear Commodore James C. Bergen, Secretary J. V. S. Oddie, Regatta Committeemen S. Nicholson Kane, Irving Grinnell, and Chester Griswold; America's Cup Committeemen James D. Smith, John R. Bush, A. Cass Canfield, Gouverneur Kortright, Latham A. Fish, and J. Frederick Tams; J. Pierpont Morgan, Fordham Morris, F. T. Robinson, C. Oliver Iselin, Woodbury Kane, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Col. Delancey Kane, and ex-Commodore Edwin D. Morgan.

While the exact mode of action was kept secret it was learned that the club would be advised to move cautiously and slowly. Some of the younger and hot-headed members of the club still favor the immediate expulsion of Lord Dunraven, but it is probable that the counsels of the older and wiser heads will prevail, and that a committee will be appointed properly to investigate the charges, and then to take such action as will thoroughly vindicate Mr. Iselin and all connected with him on the Defender.

The excitement that the charges caused when first seen in cold print is simmering down, and many of the members now agree that really Lord Dunraven only put in writing what he personally said to Mr. Latham A. Fish, the club's representative on board the Valkyrie. These members, too, are opposed to expelling Lord Dunraven, who is now 3,000 miles away, without letting him have a chance to defend himself.

CHARGES AGAINST VIGILANT.

Englishmen Now Claim She Was Not Raced Fairly.

There are many yachtsmen attending the Horse Show. In fact, the majority of the boxholders are prominent in yachting circles. Last night they were rather disturbed by a report that came from the other side that several English yachtsmen, friends of Lord Dunraven, claimed that the handlers of the Vigilant changed her waterline length, just as Lord Dunraven claims Mr. Iselin, or some one on board, did with the Defender.

The report was discussed freely, and spread around the Garden like wildfire. The yachtsmen agreed that it was rather late in the day to make such charges, and could only think that they were trying to cast another slur on Mr. Iselin and Capt. Haff.

Mr. Gould raced the Vigilant himself, and no rumor of foul play was ever breathed against him, while he was abroad. In fact Englishmen praised his actions very highly and he was well received. Mr. Iselin raced the Vigilant two or three times, and was rather freely criticised for certain actions, which did not seem to please the Englishmen, and it is thought that an effort has been made to strengthen Lord Dunraven's side of the question by raking up old charges and adding a few more to them.

Serious Accident to Charles D. Rose.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Charles D. Rose, who recently issued a challenge for the America's Cup through the Royal Victoria Yacht Club and then withdrew it, broke his collar bone yesterday by falling from his horse while hunting.

MAJOR HOLBROOK'S COTTAGE BURNED

Cadets Turned Out and Saved All the Furniture in It.

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The handsome Queen Anne cottage belonging to and occupied by Major Dudley Holbrook, at Briar Cliff, about a mile from this village, was burned about 1 o'clock this morning.

Major Holbrook is instructor in the military boarding school of his father, Dr. D. A. Holbrook, which adjoined the cottage. The Major and his wife were away for the night, and two of the cadets were in charge of the house.

The fire is thought to have been set by the incendiaries that recently fired the barns of John D. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills, not far away, recently.

The seventy cadets in the school saved nearly all the furniture. The house was about fifteen years old. Loss, $10,000; partial insurance.

THE DAWES COMMISSION FAILS

Chickasaws and Choctaws Refuse to Allot Their Lands.

DENNISON, Texas, Nov. 14.—A dramatic scene, and the turning point in the negotiations of the Dawes Commission, took place yesterday in the Council Chamber, at Tuskahoma. There were present the Chickasaw and Choctaw delegations to meet Senator Dawes, and the Commissioners.

The question was submitted to the Indian delegations and a speedy answer demanded whether they would abandon their tribal relations and allot their lands. After consulting a moment they replied:

"We will never allot our lands, or trade away our national existence."

The Dawes commission then withdrew. It will report its mission a failure and ask Congress to intervene.

LODGE ON MONROE DOCTRINE

Integral Part of Policy of the United States Recognized in Europe.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Chronicle will to-morrow publish an interview with Henry Cabot Lodge, in which the Senator defines and comments upon the Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Lodge expresses the belief that the next Congress will formally declare by resolution of both houses that the doctrine is an integral part of the policy of the United States, which will be maintained at all hazards. He thinks that the position of the United States in regard to the American continent is recognized by Europe as reasonable and proper.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S ENGAGEMENT

To be Married at Westminster to Lieut. Commander W. S. Cowles.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Lieut. Commander W. S. Cowles, Naval Attaché to the United States Embassy here, will be married in St. Andrew's Church, Westminster, Nov. 25, to Miss Anna Roosevelt, sister of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the Board of Police Commissioners of New-York City.

The bride-elect is a cousin of James R. Roosevelt, Secretary of the American Embassy in London, whose wife, formerly Helen Astor, died in London in November, 1893.

PIERCING EARS CAUSED DEATH

So a Doctor Reports in the Case of Baby Maria Del Donnia.

The Coroner was notified yesterday of the death of Maria Del Donnia, four months old, at 1,232 Simpson Street.

The child died, according to Dr. E. L. Earhort of 2,298 Southern Boulevard, from convulsions, caused by blood poisoning, following the piercing of the ears and putting green silk threads in the holes so that earrings might be worn.

JOSEPH S. AVERY TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Ex-Surrogate of Oneida County Drowned in a Cistern.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Joseph S. Avery, Surrogate of Oneida County from 1863 to 1877, committed suicide at his home in Clinton this morning, by plunging into his cistern. He was in ill health and afflicted with melancholia.

Blackballed Morris K. Eckstein.

Morris M. Eckstein, a Platt Republican, was blackballed when his application for admission to the West Side Republican Club came before the club Tuesday night. His friends say this was done by a few anti-Platt men among the club members.

Found Dead in a Hallway.

A negress, neatly dressed, was found dead last night in the hallway of 226 Church Street.

By her side was a basket containing groceries, silk cuttings, and a bundle of "policy" drawings of recent date.

HORSE SHOW, BUT NO DUKE

So People Look at the Chair Where He Sat the Night Before.

THE DUCHESS AN AFTERNOON VISITOR

Must Tigers Ride with Stiffly Folded Arms? Is the Question of the Hour—What the Horses Did.

It was not the Duke of Marlborough, but the place where the Duke sat on Wednesday evening, that attracted the attention of thousands at the horse show last evening. Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt and her escort, Oliver H. P. Belmont, accompanied by Col. and Mrs. Jay and a party of friends, occupied the seats last evening. Transfixed with awe, several hundred people stood with backs to the show ring. Well dressed and apparently sane in every other respect, these people stood and gaped at some one who he was they had not the faintest idea, and probably no care, for that matter.

"That's where the Duke sat!" explained man after man who had been at the Garden on Wednesday evening. "That very chair next to the aisle." And the men and women looked and stared and gaped, as if all the staring and gaping was going to bring back to that favored chair the Britisher about whom Americans have been talking for weeks. They say that "a Briton dearly loves an Earl." What about a democratic crowd of Americans? Title worshippers to a man and woman.

There were a hundred men in the Garden who would give $100 for that particular chair in the Garden, and think they had got it cheaply at that price. If Manager Frank Sanger is as shrewd as people generally give him credit for being he will take that chair out and sell it at auction after the Horse Show and build another new theatre with the proceeds. If he is thoroughly shrewd he will sell every seat in the Garden as the identical one in which the Duke of Marlborough sat, and so give to every Anglomaniac the pride of possession. The possibilities for selling old furniture should be almost limitless to a man of Mr. Sanger's

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From Colds, Pneumonia, and the terrible diseases of the season.

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ended at the elbow with puffs. Mrs. Dyer wore a large bunch of violets and a bonnet of black velvet and lace.

Mrs. Harrison B. Moore, Jr., wore a gown of black and crimson silk, with a pretty bonnet of the same material. The skirt was made plain, but on the bodice were quantities of lace.

Mrs. James Hyde Harrison of Philadelphia wore a skirt of white satin, made with flounces of black velvet, and a bodice of black velvet. She wore a picture hat of black velvet, trimmed with white lace. On the right side of the hat were large white ostrich feathers.

Mrs. Thomas P. Pierson wore a handsome costume of cardinal satin and black satin. The bodice was trimmed with point lace, and the bonnet was of black satin, with an aigrette of white.

Mrs. George Gould as usual was the centre of attraction, and during the evening there was a crowd of people around her box. Mrs. Gould wore a handsome gown of pale blue silk and tulle. The bodice was of tulle, and had a high collar of blue silk. Mrs. Gould's bonnet was of silk and lace, and had a white aigrette.

SHOWING THE HORSES.

Shetlands Please the Crowd—Matchless Beaten by His Son.

Ambition in the direction of silken rosettes accompanied by orders on Treasurer Hollister continues to inspire the zealous breeders and fanciers who have sent their choice cattle to the so-called Horse Show. The votaries of the hackney were fairly bubbling over with expectation when the call to arms sounded through the big Garden yesterday morning. No wonder, for six lots of these mincing-gaited dress paraders were to follow each other in quick succession.

The first competition scarcely stirred the tanbark, for only one entry had been made in the class for two-year olds. Nor'wester, the unopposed candidate, got his name from Nor'easter, his sire, and having been bred by W. Burdett-Coutts, must be of the most fashionable blood in the English Hackney Stud Book.

Almost as thrilling was the battle for the ribbons (and the dollars) among the brood mares of the pony variety. Two of these hackney bantams had a bloodless contest in which George Green of the Hotel Metropole had the audacity to walk off with first money, $80, leaving only $40 for John Jacob Astor. Let it be known on 'Change that the Astor dividend for 1895 has shrunk to the tune of $40 because Mr. Green's Fleur de Lis has been found superior to Jack Astor's importation, Princess.

This vexed financial problem being solved a still greater sensation awaited the devotees of the rugs whose abbreviated tails suggest the Harlem variety of chamois. It occurred in the class for mares of any size foaled in 1892. All the experts on the outside of the ring conceded the palm to Lyric, the crack roan filly from A. J. Cassatt's farm, near Philadelphia. A twelvemonth ago, when Lyric was a dainty miss of two years, she made a triumphant tour of this city, and returned with enough ribbons to hide her shapely head. Instead of improving with age she seems to have grown more in front than behind, while Camy Maid, a British born filly, is more symmetrical, and in other respects is superior to the once invincible Lyric. At least that is one of the many reasons assigned for the defeat of the latter.

Penn Smith, Superintendent of Mr. Cassatt's stud, has evidently great powers of recuperation from misfortune, as it was reported that he was very much "broken up" when instructed to lend Lyric to Dr. Webb for the herd competition on Wednesday. This helped to beat his pet sire, Cadet, for the blue ribbon, and it seems the irony of fate that, after turning the scale against his owner, Lyric should fall on her reappearance in the Chesterbrook Farms exhibit. When the older dams were in the ring, H. McK. Twombly followed the precedent established by Col. Kip among the trotting fanciers, and carried off first and second awards. Nora, the star of this class, was bred by Harry Livesey, who came over to judge all the hackneys last year, and took home some trotters to infuse some speed into his stock.

A very curious competition followed. It purported to be among hackney stallions, shown with four of their get, but the conditions went on to say that the get alone were to be considered. Half-bred was eligible, and Dr. Webb managed to secure the necessary number to represent Matchless of Londesborough. Mr. Cassatt was not so successful with Cadet, having but three. What Penn Smith was about in this emergency has not been divulged, but Cadet, like the king of nursery rhyme, after marching in the ring, had to march out and promptly march out again. Old Matchless stood there, monarch of the inclosure and patriarch of a very passable-looking group of colts and fillies. Later in the day the same field was the Waterloo to his long career of unbroken victories.

There was another prize for bred to be decided this time, full registered stock being necessary, as before, the sires were not considered, but when the blue ribbon went to W. D. Sloane's Berserker all hackneydom stood aghast. Then some one suggested that it was as good as a victory for Matchless, since Berserker is one of his sons. That will do for the explanation about first prize, but both Cadet and Dr. Parke were placed ahead of the old champion. This goes to show that even a leviathan of the show ring will go down, if he appears often enough.

While the hackney worshippers were having their innings the trotting horse fraternity was getting ready for its favorites. There were mares with foals for the breeders to view and argue about, and how your simon pure trotting horseman can argue! After the dams had come and gone, with Hinda Wilkes the mistress of the field, a couple of two-year-old colts demanded a verdict. The result was in favor of the Hamlins making the first blue ribbon they have been able to secure this week. The Buffalo breeders did not do so well with their yearling colt, as D. S. Hammond of the Murray Hill Hotel had a better youngster in Lithgow Chimes. He is out of the fast mare Frederica that died at Village Farm last Winter after being bred again to Chimes. A. A. Bonner proved that he inherits his father's taste for fine stock by sending the winner of the second prize in Hazeldean, by Kremlin.

After this the light-harness coterie had a delightful time discussing the merits of a lot of fillies shown to wagon. Ex-Congressman Charles M. Reed having broken his run of ill luck Wednesday, continued on his winning streak by landing both first and second prizes in this class. Hattie R., the speedy black two-year-old, got the blue, and an older filly, by Allerton, the red streamer. Mr. Reed ran against a snag later in the day, when Col. Kip's roadsters were opposed to him. The latter was stunned by the reverse of the day before, and sent two pairs that the judges found irresistible. The Circuit followers present were much interested in the début of "Andy" Welch, the trotting turf bookmaker, as an exhibitor. He had a pair of Kentucky-bred fillies that were next to Mr. Reed's brown mares, and the philosophic young plunger from Hartford felt greatly elated at the result.

One of the prettiest things of the whole Horse Show was the judging of the class of herds of Shetland ponies for a prize of $100 in plate offered by M. G. Pinkney. The miniature horses came into the ring at 6:30, when the crowd was greatest, and not even the Duchess of Marlborough was a sufficiently strong counter-attraction to divert attention from the ring. There were three herds of five each, consisting of a stallion and four brood mares and their foals. The stallions and mares were led by stable lads, while the little ones were allowed to run at large.

The little foals thoroughly appreciated their temporary freedom and release from the boxes in the basement, in which they have been cooped up all the week. They scampered about the ring, raced with one another, and cavorted with the keenest sense of enjoyment, while their mothers eyed them, and kept tugging at the leading lines as if they, too, would like to join in the romp their foals were having. There were two in particular, the smallest of the lot, who would persist in taking the centre of the ring and racing about at the top of their speed, finishing their runs with a bit of affectionate caressing that caused all the spectators to join in the heartiest sort of applause.

The exhibition of the ponies was the first feature of the show that has had the undivided attention of all the people in the Garden, and the children that happened to be there were simply wild with delight at the performances of the youngsters. The sorrel stallion with the white mane and tail was the delight of every one of the children, who completely exhausted their vocabularies in trying to find words to express their delight and amusement. The prize went to Thomas L. Watt of this city, whose herd was headed by the stallion Montreal, a very prettily marked skewbald of chestnut and white, and the "cookiest" sort of pony imaginable.

Eight tandems shown just after the ponies had disappeared caused a lot of amusement to the crowd. Two of the teams acted so badly that they had to be sent out of the ring. These were The Rat and The Ferret, which had won a prize at the Westchester show. Mr. Bratton, who undertook to drive them, could do nothing with them, as The Rat appeared to be constantly trying to find some hole in the fence through which he could crawl. The other team were W. L. Elkins's pair, King of the Dudes and Don Pedro, who did not at all fancy being shown tandem. Dunn, who drove them, could not make them do anything that a well-mannered tandem team should do, and after the leader had threatened to wreck everything else in the ring they were turned out.

When these two were out of the way, "Charley" Bates had a lot of trouble with his pair, Acrobat and Athlete, who have been driven single, as a pair, and as leaders to a coach team. But they did not at all fancy the tandem hitch, and even "Fatty," perfect reinsman as he is, could not make them show to any advantage at all. He finally gave up the battle in despair and allowed the other competitors to fight for the prize. That fell to George B. Hulme's Golden Rod and Blazeaway, a splendidly mannered and showy pair of chestnuts, who showed speed as well as action. Frank Beard's handsome pair was placed second, J. D. Murray's pair, driven by Mr. Baird, got the yellow ribbon, and the fourth honors fell to a pair owned by F. C. Tucker, and driven by J. H. Shults, Jr., the best reinsman at the tandem way of driving in the ring. He was handicapped by having a leader of gray, and there is always a prejudice against horses of this color, no matter how well they may act.

The Awards.

HACKNEYS.

Class 34.—Stallions, three years old, (foaled in 1892.) 14 hands and under 15 hands. To be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. One exhibited.

First prize, $125—Imp. Norwester, brown, 14.3 hands, by Nor'easter, dam Dorothy; James Tolman Pyle, New-York City.

Class 44.—Pony mares, three years old or over, under 14 hands. Certified to be in foal or to have produced a foal in 1895. To be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. Two exhibited.

First prize, $80—Imp. Fleur de Lis, black, 13.2½ hands; George Green, Katonah, N. Y. Second prize, $40—Imp. Princess, bay, 13 hands; J. J. Astor, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Class 41.—Mares, three years old, (foaled in 1892.) Height not considered. To be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. Three exhibited.

First prize, $150—Camy Maid, chestnut, by Canny Man, dam Mayflower; F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y. Second prize, $75—Lyric, roan, by Matchless of Londesboro, dam Lady Levina; Chesterbrook Farm, Pennsylvania. Third prize, $35—Lady Glendower, chestnut, by 14.3 hands, by Enthorpe Performer, dam Phoebe; Glendower Stock Farm, Dongan Hills, S. I.

Class 38.—Mares, 4 years old or over, (foaled in or before 1891,) 15 hands 2 inches and over. Certified to be in foal or to have produced a foal in 1895. To be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. Nine exhibited.

First Prize $150—Nora, bay, 15.2 hands, by County Member, dam Nelly Hill; H. McK. Twombly, Madison, N. J. Second Prize, $75—Bury Romance, chestnut, 15.2½ hands, by Contest, dam Eclipse; H. McK. Twombly. Third Prize, $35—Princess Dagmar, bay, 15.2¾ hands, by Danegelt, dam Depper; Hilhurst Farm, Hillhurst, Ontario. Highly Commended—Misfire, brown, 15.3 hands, by Candidate, dam Bessie Fireaway; H. G. & R. Cheney, South Manchester, Conn.

Class 33.—Stallions, 3 years old, (foaled in 1892.) 15 hands and over; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. Four exhibited.

First Prize, $150—Langton Performer, chestnut, 15.3 hands, by Garton Duke of Connaught, dam Fusee II.; F. C. Stevens. Second Prize, $75—Maximillian, bay, 15.2¾ hands, by Enquirer, dam Loyalty; H. G. & R. Cheney. Third Prize, $35—Allan, chestnut, 15.2 hands, by Donald Grant, dam Emerald; Delford Farm, Oradell, N. J. Highly Commended—Berkshire, bay, 15.2 hands, by Berserker, dam Lass O'Donalds; Walter Law Whitsons, N. Y.

Class 47.—Full registered hackney stallions, 4 years old or over; to be shown with four of their get, the get to have been bred in America, of any age, out of native, inspected or unregistered mares; the get only to be considered; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. One herd exhibited.

First Prize, $200—Matchless of Londesborough, shown with Mansfield, Dolly Varden, May Blossom, and Lord Louden; W. Seward Webb, Shelburne, Vt.

Class 29.—Stallions, 4 years old or over, (foaled in or before 1891;) to be shown with four of their get, the get not to exceed 2 years old; the get must be full registered and have been bred in America; the get only to be considered; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. Four herds exhibited.

First Prize, $250—Berserker, bay, 15.1¼ hands, shown with Lady Hattie, Lady Amy, Manor Duchess, and Berserker Betty; W. D. Sloane, New-York City. Second Prize, $125—Cadet, chestnut, 15.3 hands, shown with Jersey Cadet, Polly, Norfold Cadet, and Lady Cadet; Chesterbrook Farm. Third Prize, $75—Dr. Parke, chestnut, 15.1¾ hands, shown with Manchester, Viking, Nina, and Sparke; H. G. & R. Cheney. Highly Commended—Matchless of Londesborough, chestnut, 15.3 hands, shown with Wild Girl, Rica, Deception, and Her Highness; W. Seward Webb.

Class 9.—Brood mares, with foals of 1895; mare and foal to be considered. Five exhibited.

First Prize, $150—Hinda Wilkes, black, 15.1 hands, by Guy Wilkes, dam Woodford Queen, and foal by Alcantara; Memorial Stock Farm, Commack, N. Y. Second Prize, $75—Princess Royal, brown, by Chimes, dam Estabella, and foal by Mambrino King; Village Farm, East Aurora, N. Y. Third Prize, $35—Hightaway, bay, by Cuyler, dam Lady Premlit, and foal by King René, Jr.; A. A. Bonner, Seabright, N. J. Highly Commended—Golden Light, chestnut, 15.3 hands, by Mambrino King, dam Ursula; Simmonds' Stock Farm, East Williston, L. I.

Class 7.—Stallions, (foaled in 1888;) to be judged by their pedigree, color, size, conformation, speed, and general appearance; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. Two exhibited.

First Prize, $150—Dare Devil, black, by Mambrino King, dam Mercedes; Village Farm. Second Prize, $75—G. W. Archer, bay, by Allerton, dam Tot, by Columbus, Jr.; D. S. Hammond, New-York City.

Class 8.—Stallions, yearlings, (foaled in 1894;) to be judged by their pedigree, color, size, conformation, and gait; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. Eight exhibited.

First Prize, $100—Lithgow Chimes, black, 14.2 hands, by Chimes, dam Frederica, by Almonarch; D. S. Hammond, New-York City. Second Prize, $50—Hazeldean, brown, by Kremlin, dam Hazel Dell; A. A. Bonner. Third Prize, $25—Langtonneer, bay, by Langhton, dam Ceda; H. N. Bain. Highly Commended—Guy Signal, black, by Guy Wilkes, dam Signal; Belle Meade Stock Farm, Belle Meade, N. J.

Class 17.—Ponies two years old and under four. To be shown to harness or wagon. Eight exhibited.

First Prize, $150—Hattie R., brown, 15.2 hands, by Bobby Burns, dam by Referee; Charles M. Reed Erie, Penn.; driven by Alonzo McDonald. Second Prize, $75—Lady Allerton, brown, 15.2½ hands, by Allerton; Charles M. Reed; driven by E. W. Bernard. Third Prize, $35—Golden Lass, bay, by Golden Gateway, dam Galatea; Village Farm; driven by J. W. Bradburn. Highly Commended—Taluta, bay, 15.3½ hands, by Wilkes Boy, dam Marie; H. R. C. Watson, Brandon, Vt.; driven by W. H. Barmore.

PONIES IN HARNESS.

Class 79.—Ponies, above 13.1 hands and not exceeding 14.1 hands, four years old and over. To be shown in an appropriate vehicle. Eight exhibited.

First Prize, $80—Eccles Wonder, br. m., 14 hands; Marion Story, Port Chester, N. Y.; driven by J. E. Widener. Second Prize, $40—Boromeo, b. g., 14.1 hands; exhibited and driven by John S. Bratton, Chicago. Third Prize, $20—Count, b. s., 13.3½ hands; J. D. Cameron, Marietta, Penn.; driven by Mr. Stevenson. Highly Commended—Lady Elsie, rn. m., 14 hands; Marion Story; driven by John H. Shults, Jr.

SADDLE HORSES.

Class 81.—Horses, 15.2 hands or over, 3 years old or over, up to carrying 160 pounds. Horses entered in this class cannot be entered in Class 80. Twenty-eight exhibited.

First Prize—Paris, blk. g., 15.3 hands; John R. Townsend, Genesee, N. Y.; ridden by Miss Beach. Second Prize—Acrobat, b. g., 16 hands; Louis Stern, New-York City; ridden by Mr. Tully. Third Prize—Sporting Duchess, b. m., 15.2 hands; F. D. Beard, Brooklyn; ridden by Chapman Bonaparte. Highly Commended—Maud, ch. m., 15.2 hands; Frederick T. James, New-York City; ridden by W. A. McGibbon.

Class 83.—Horses 15 hands and under 15 hands 2 inches, three years old or over, up to carrying 160 pounds; horses entered in this class cannot be entered in Class 82. Eighteen exhibited.

First Prize, $150—My Lady, ch. m., 15.1½ hands; L. C. Altemas, Devon, Penn.; ridden by J. Biong. Second Prize, $75—Terre Bonne, br. m., 15.1 hands; Mrs. John Gerken, New-York City; ridden by W. S. Elliott. Third Prize, $35—Erick, rn. g., 15.1½ hands; John Spratley, New-York City; ridden by John Robinson. Highly Commended—D'Or, ch. g., 15.1½ hands. Exhibited and ridden by John R. Townsend.

ROADSTERS.

Class 23—Pair of horses and best-appointed "road rig." The following scale of points govern in judging Class 23: Each horse, 25 per cent.—50 per cent.; the pair, 20 per cent.; wagon, 10 per cent.; harness, 5 per cent.; robes, blanket, and whip, 5 per cent.; general appointments, taste, &c., 10 per cent.; total, 100 per cent.; speed not essential. Six exhibited.

First Prize, $250—Mambrino Belle, b. m., 15.2 hands, by Blue Danube, and Emoleta, b. m., 15.2 hands, by Sealskin Wilkes; Col. Lawrence Kip, New-York City; driven by C. G. Moser. Second Prize, $125—La Belle, b. m., 15.2 hands, and La Rose, b. m., 15.2 hands, both by Wilkemont; Col. Lawrence Kip; driven by W. H. Snyder. Third Prize, $50—Clara G., br. m., 15.2½ hands, by Wilton, and Alice Lyon, br. m., 15.2½ hands, by Baron Wilkes; Charles M. Reed; driven by E. W. Bernard. Highly Commended—Bermuda Girl, b. f., 15.0¾ hands by Bermuda, and Miss Bowerman, b. f., 15.0¾, by Wilton; exhibited and driven by A. J. Welch, Hartford, Conn.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Offered by Mr. M. G. Pinkney.

Class 121.—For herd of registered Shetland ponies, consisting of stallion in foal or with foal at foot, and one stallion, all to be owned by the exhibitor; the ponies to be shown in hand. Three herds competed.

Prize, $100—Montreal, skew s., 43½ inches, and Gladys, b. m., 40 inches; Tuesday, blk. m., 40 inches; Patterson's jewel, skew. m., 42 inches, and Bessie, blk. and m. m., 40 inches; Thomas L. Watt, New-York City.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Offered by Mrs. John J. Heckscher.

Class 114.—For the best pair of horses and best-appointed victoria or cabriolet; the horses to count 50 per cent., the carriages and appointments 50 per cent. Six pairs competed.

Prize, $100 in Plate—Pair of unnamed bay geldings, 15.1½ hands; Joseph E. Widener, Philadelphia; driven by Coachman Nichols.

TANDEMS.

Class 69.—The wheeler to have conformation, substance, quality, and action; the leader to be a showy, well-bred, all-around actor, with good manners, harness, tandem, and wheeler not to exceed 14 hands. Nine exhibited.

First Prize, $100—Golden Rod, ch. g., 15½ hands, and Blazeaway, ch. g., 15½ hands; George B. Hulme, New-York City; driven by Aurel Batonye. Second Prize, $50—Monarch, b. g., 15.1½ hands, and Sensation, b. g., 15.1½ hands. Exhibited and driven by F. D. Beard. Third Prize, $25—Surprise, b. g., 15.1½ hands, and Superior, b. g., 15.1½ hands; Jack G. Murray, New-Rochelle; driven by Baird. Highly Commended—Magpie, g. m., 14.2 hands, and Lady Gay, ch. m., 14.2½ hands; F. C. Tucker, Rye, N. Y.; driven by John H. Shults, Jr.

GREEN HUNTERS.

Class 106.—Green hunters (light weight) up to carrying under 165 pounds to hounds; conformation and quality to count 50 per cent.; performance over fences to count 50 per cent. Eleven exhibited.

First Prize, $150—Merry Boy, blk. g., 16 hands, by Victor, dam by Lucette; Miss Bird, Westbury, L. I.; ridden by Harry Hewitt. Second Prize, $75—The Earl, ch. g., 15.3 hands; S. S. Howland; ridden by Teddy English. Third Prize, $35—Perfection, br. m., 16 hands; Mrs. P. D. Beard; ridden by R. Donnelly. Highly Commended—Merry Monarch, br. g., 16.1 hands; exhibited and ridden by E. L. Smith, Ballston, Spa, N. Y.

The Card for To-day.

10:15 A. M.—Judging 7 hackney mares, Class 39, and 9 hackney mares, Class 40.

11 A. M.—Judging 13 hackney yearling stallions, produce prize, Class 45, and 11 hackney yearling fillies, produce prize, Class 46.

11:45 A. M.—Judging 8 standard-bred three-year-old stallions, Class 6, and 5 standard-bred three-year-old fillies, Class 10.

12:15 P. M.—Judging 4 pairs of trotters, Class 16.

1 P. M.—Recess.

2 P. M.—Judging 4 pairs of ponies in harness, Class 78.

2:15 P. M.—Judging 7 ponies under saddle, Class 80.

2:30 P. M.—Judging 10 tandems over 14 and under 15 hands, Class 118.

3 P. M.—Judging 13 pairs of horses, to be shown before a brougham, Class 67.

3:30 P. M.—Judging 10 stallions, trotters, any age, shown to harness, Class 14.

4 P. M.—Judging 6 road teams, Class 74, and 2 road teams, teams to count 50 per cent., coach and appointments 50 per cent., Class 116.

4:30 P. M.—Judging hackney stallions for junior championship, Class 25.

5 P. M.—Judging 13 pairs of high steppers, Class 62.

5:30 P. M.—Judging 9 hunters over fences, 2 at 5 feet, 2 at 5 feet 6 inches, and 2 at 6 feet, Class 109.

6 P. M.—Recess.

8 P. M.—Parade of all first and second prize winners.

8:15 P. M.—Judging 19 cab horses and hansom cabs as let for hire, Class 54.

8:45 P. M.—Judging 19 tandems, Class 70.

9:15 P. M.—Judging best performance of 27 hunters or jumpers over six successive jumps 5 feet high, Class 110.

Governor-Elect Lowndes Here.

Governor-elect Lowndes of Maryland arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. After dinner he and Gen. Felix Agnus of Baltimore went to the Horse Show.

REFORMERS ARE UNDAUNTED

EDWARD M. SHEPARD TALKS CONFIDENTLY TO HIS FOLLOWERS.

Democracy, He Says, Has Been Reckless, and His Battle for Right Has Not Been in Vain.

The first meeting of the General Committee of the Democratic Reform Party in Kings County since the election was held in the Atheneum, Atlantic Avenue and Clinton Street, Brooklyn, last evening. Among those present were Edward M. Shepard, Frederic W. Hinrichs, Gen. E. B. Barnum, Henry Hentz, Dick S. Ramsay, City Treasurer Kieley, Senator Daniel Bradley, Henry C. Wright, Charles J. Patterson, Robert H. Roy, George Foster Peabody, A. Augustus Healy, Internal Revenue Collector Kelley, Henry Yonge, and Assemblyman John A. Hennessy.

Charles J. Patterson, Frederic W. Hinrichs, Assemblyman John A. Hennessy, Gen. E. B. Barnum, and Henry Hentz made speeches, and then Edward M. Shepard took the platform. He said:

We do not yield—we shall never yield—to the claim that the result of any popular election determines the right of any cause, or its ultimate success. Success will come in due time if the cause be right. The fact that Mr. Coggeshall has, through a disgraceful treason of the Democratic Party in the Oneida District, been chosen Senator; the fact that Messrs. Coffey and McCarren have been chosen Senators in Brooklyn, do not bring to me a scintilla of doubt that those gentlemen should not have been chosen, and that it was a grave public misfortune that they were chosen. Our question is, not what was our vote, but whether we were right, and whether Brooklyn promises in reasonable time to recognize the right.

So the overwhelming defeat of the Democratic Party in this State, in Maryland, in Ohio, Kentucky, New-Jersey, Nebraska, does not make me doubt for a moment the essential soundness of the Democratic principles of government, or induces me to give up hope for the future of the Democratic Party. Indeed, recalling the history of the Democratic organization in the State of New-York for several years past, a situation which has made nominations like those of Coggeshall, Coffey and McCarren seem perfectly natural; the corrupt and insolent domination of the Gorman and Brice organizations in Maryland and Ohio; the surrender of the Democratic candidate in Kentucky to the free-silver insanity, defeated, though it was, in the convention which nominated him; the alliance of the Democratic organization in New-Jersey for years with its gambling and other corrupt elements; the union of a large part of the Democratic Party in Nebraska with the Populists and free-silver-coinage men—all these things, united with the insolent disparagement, the insane obstruction, which a Democratic President, standing by a genuine sense of Democratic duty, has received from Democratic organizations, Senators and Congressmen or those States, a disparagement and obstruction which were in full force last year and have remained, but slightly abated, through this year—all these things, added to the undiscriminating anger of people suffering, when a Democratic President was in power, from the industrial depression caused by the follies of the last Republican Administration, are quite adequate explanation of the Democratic defeats.

In Brooklyn, I trust that all good citizens—I especially trust that we Reform Democrats—shall give patriotic and intelligent support to the new Mayor, while he remains, as I hope he will, to the end of his term, true to Brooklyn. To so much every new Mayor is entitled. If Mr. Wurster at once turned his mind to the grave problems with which Brooklyn has to deal, problems most critical and even dangerous for the city; if he will lift up more and more the pall of depression which has for some years rested upon Brooklyn, or at least much of the city—if he will go to this work soberly, intelligently, and patriotically, we are bound, quite disregarding party oppositions of the past, to support and encourage him. But the worst way to aid him is to begin with adulation.

Mr. Grout's 75,000 votes represent, in my opinion, much more than the permanent strength of Willoughby Street. I do not believe that its permanent strength exceeds 62,000 votes, which is about the number of honest votes polled for its ticket in 1893. Mr. Grout received a vote of the consolidationists, of whom he deserved much for intelligent and able service; a vote of our German fellow-citizens, terrified by Mr. Cleveland's administration in New-York; a vote of men angered at the treatment by the authorities of the strike last Winter; a remembrance touched on the raw by Mr. Gleason on the very eve of the election, and, lastly, a vote of citizens, many of them like Messrs. McMahon, Hennessy, and Shanks, most excellent men, who thought the nomination of Judge Gaynor, or of the citizen, coming nearest to him, was the first public necessity.

These four classes of votes could not, in my opinion, have numbered less than 12,000 or 13,000 of Mr. Grout's 75,000 votes. In 1893, they hotly opposed Willoughby Street. I do not believe that most of them have really gone over to that institution, or, if they have, that they will remain there when the temporary occasion of their present unnatural alliance shall have ended. I believe—in spite of the mistake I think they have made this year—I most strongly trust, that they, no less than we, will be unwilling to permit recurrence to the conditions which brought the Democratic Party in Brooklyn in the disgraceful state in which we and they found it in 1893.

It was decided to hold primaries Dec. 12 for the election of delegates to the general convention that is to meet next year.

Burglar Captured in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 14.—The wife of ex-Alderman Parker discovered a burglar forcing the rear door of her home, at 634 High Street, to-night. Mrs. Parker went to the telephone and called Police Headquarters. Patrolmen near the house were notified by the signal boxes. They hurried to the house and caught the burglar. He gave his name as Walter Kinsey of Hackensack.

Slain by Members of the Tribe.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 14.—The Department of the Colorado received two messages to-day from Agent Day at the Ute Agency headquarters. He attributes the murders of the two Ute Indians to members of the tribe. The cavalry at Fort Logan are awaiting orders and will be ready to move at any moment. No difficulty is looked for.

Not the Murderers of Pope.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 14.—Four men who were arrested at New-Canaan last evening on suspicion of being the murderers of Pope were looked at by New-York detectives to-day, but were not recognized. They were discharged.

Death of Gov. Matthews's Son.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—Benick S. Matthews, son of Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana, died here to-day. His father is on his way here. Young Matthews had been sick for several weeks.

It will profit you to see our wares and compare quality, designs, and prices before purchasing.

ELEGANT NEW HOLIDAY GOODS
The Wallace Co.
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FIFTH AVENUE,
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

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MESSRS. TIFFANY & CO.'S Christmas suggestions include a remarkable assortment of richly decorated ladies' watches and chatelaine-brooches in beautifully enameled gold cases set with diamonds, rubies, sapphires, demantoids, pearls and other gems.
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Town Carriages, new in form, the highest grade of workmanship and materials, finished in exquisite coloring of paint and trimmed attractively, in unrivalled variety and reasonable in price. Suburban carriages in all styles, constructed with special reference to required use, in equal variety.
Medium priced carriages, only differing in elaborateness of finish, and fully warranted.
The whole stock forming the largest in the world. Complete stock second hand.
All Styles of Vehicles Exhibited in the Horse Show Continually in Stock.

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SPECIALLY IMPORTED FOR THE
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TRACING A TYPHOID EPIDEMIC

DR. SCHAVOIR TELLS OF THE DISEASE IN STAMFORD, CONN.

Majority of the Cases Were Due to Milk Which Had Become Contaminated—How They Were Treated.

The typhoid fever epidemic which occurred in Stamford, Conn., last Spring, and continued into the early Summer, was the topic of discussion before the Section on Pediatrics at the Academy of Medicine last night.

Dr. Frederick Schavoir, the Health Officer of Stamford, opened the discussion by reading a paper on the origin and course of the epidemic. He said that about the middle of last April, when the town was apparently in excellent sanitary condition, it began to be noticed by the physicians practicing in Stamford that there was an unusually large number of typhoid fever cases. He was informed of this fact, and at once called the physicians together, and by comparing notes it was learned that eighty cases of the fever were under treatment.

An investigation was immediately instituted and it was found that all the families in which the cases then existed were supplied with milk by one dealer. The milk which he sold was obtained from three dairies, which, on inspection, were found to be in good sanitary condition. The premises occupied by the milk dealer and where the milk was kept before being served to customers were in an unsanitary condition. On the premises there was a well, the sides of which were formed of stones not cemented. The well was thirteen and a half feet deep and the water came up to within nine inches of the surface. There were vaults and cesspools on the grounds near the well, and one vault in particular was within twenty-five feet of it, and on higher ground, so that some portion of its contents undoubtedly drained into the well.

The water from this well was used to wash out the milk cans, and perhaps to dilute the milk, the speaker said. The well was the origin of the epidemic, and when this fact was established the milk dealer was ordered to stop selling milk. Within two weeks after the sale was stopped the number of new cases of typhoid began to decrease.

One peculiar feature of the epidemic, Dr. Schavoir said, was the large number of infants attacked. It was generally believed in the medical profession that children of tender years were not susceptible to the disease, but during the Stamford epidemic 68 children under five years of age and 72 children between the ages of five and ten years were stricken with the disease. The ages of the other victims were as follows: From ten to fifteen years, 54; between fifteen and twenty, 42; between twenty and twenty-five, 56; between twenty-five and thirty, 36; between thirty and thirty-five, 33; between thirty-five and forty, 15; between forty and forty-five, 14; between forty-five and fifty, and over fifty, 10 cases. There were 406 cases in all reported from April 15 to July 8, of which 368, or 15 3-10 per cent., were directly traceable to the milk. In some families every member was attacked, and in one household there were 9 cases. The number of deaths were 27, or 6 6-10 of the entire number of cases, a very low rate of mortality.

The doctor spoke of the efforts that were made to combat the disease. A fund of $5,000 was raised by the residents of Stamford for the care of the sick, and the relief of the distressed families. A temporary hospital was opened as an annex to St. John's Hospital, and a corps of trained nurses was employed, and it was through the fidelity and energy of the nurses that so small a death rate was made possible.

Dr. William P. Northrup followed, with a paper on the pathology of the fatal cases, particularly among children, and Dr. S. Pierson, who was in charge of St. John's Hospital and the temporary annex during the epidemic, read a paper on the clinical aspects of the disease, and the mode of treatment adopted with the limited means at the disposal of the hospital authorities during the emergency.

Prof. E. G. Janeway, in discussing the subject, said that the Stamford epidemic was in many respects almost identical with those which occurred recently in Montclair, N. J., New-Milford, Conn., and Watertown, N. Y., all of which were traceable to impure milk. He also said that typhoid fever was not so rare in children as generally supposed, for he had experience in an epidemic of it in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, during which seventy children under fifteen years were attacked, and one in the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, where fifty cases occurred. The mortality was very low, however, as there were but four deaths out of the seventy cases in the first named institution, and two out of the fifty cases in the latter.

Drs. A. A. Smith, G. L. Peabody, and Prof. Smith of the Yale Medical School, who is a member of the State Board of Health of Connecticut, also took part in the discussion.

AN EARLY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The National Committee Said to Favor Next June as the Time.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 14.—William M. Hahn, member of the National Republican Committee from this State, said to-day that it might be set down now as a fact that the National Republican Convention of next year would be held soon after June 10.

"That," said he, "is indicated in the correspondence that I have had with the members of the committee."

It was agreed at the meeting of Gov. McKinley's friends last night that his chances for the Presidential nomination would not be weakened by the place in which the convention is held; except that a big railway fare might keep many people from Ohio at home, who would otherwise attend the convention and cheer for McKinley. If the Pacific railways pledge themselves to give a rate of $25 for the round trip from Chicago, as is reported, the McKinley Republicans will not oppose San Francisco as the place of the convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Two meetings were held here to-day, the object at each being the taking of preliminary steps to secure the next National Republican Convention for Chicago. At one meeting a committee composed of nine hotel proprietors was appointed to confer and get in conjunction with other committees to be appointed at a subsequent meeting. At another meeting the representatives of local Republican clubs appointed a committee to meet and act with all other committees to be appointed by the hotel men's organization.

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WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS.
A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, (ointment), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent cure of the most distressing of itching and burning skin and scalp diseases, after all other methods fail.
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NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Election of Officers for the New Erie Railroad Company.

THE REORGANIZATION COMPLETED

A Strong Morgan Influence in the New Board of Directors—E. B. Thomas Still President—Large Incorporation Tax.

The new Board of Directors of the Erie Railroad Company met in this city yesterday and took the necessary steps to organize and give effect to the various purposes of the reorganization. The members of the board are: Charles H. Coster, E. B. Thomas, Francis Lynde Stetson, Temple Bowdoin, J. P. Morgan, Jr., J. H. Emanuel, Jr., A. H. Gillard, A. B. Hopper, Thomas W. Joyce, Walter S. Kermeys, Mortimer F. Smith, W. S. Townsend, and J. H. Tierney.

Eben B. Thomas very properly remains at the head of the corporation as President. Andrew Donaldson was chosen as Third Vice President, and G. G. Cochran Fourth Vice President. The board will exercise deliberation in filling the First and Second Vice Presidencies.

The capital of the new company, as stated in the certificate of incorporation, is $146,000,000, apportioned as follows: $30,000,000 of first preferred stock, $16,000,000 of second preferred stock, $100,000,000 of common stock, and the company is authorized to create a mortgage to secure $35,000,000 prior lien bonds and $140,000,000 general lien bonds, all in accordance with the plan of reor

BOARD ACCEPTS RECORDS

Fine Speed Performances by League Cyclists Formally Recognized.

A SPECIAL SANCTION FOR COMPANY I

Four Empire State Wheelmen Transferred to Class B, and Three Riders Shifted to the Professional List.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The feature of this week's bulletin of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen is the number of records approved and accepted. The statement contains the following:

Transfers to Class B.—A. F. Wisner, Waltham, Mass., under Clause B; E. C. Barnes, Auburn, N. Y., under Clause B; F. E. Mason, Auburn, N. Y., under Clause B; H. E. Walton, Boston, Mass., under Clause G; Willard F. Hanks, Syracuse, N. Y., under Clause C, Section 4, Article 7, By-Laws; Frederick A. Foell, Buffalo, N. Y., under Clause C, Section 4, Article 7, By-Laws.

Suspended, Pending Investigation.—Casey Castleman, Los Angeles, Cal.

Declared Professionals.—W. T. Bonfield, Indianapolis, Ind., Clause I; Charles Donnelly, East Ridge, N. H., Clause I; J. H. Lane, Newkirk, Oklahoma Territory, Clause A.

Suspension.—For entering and riding under an assumed name, George A. Eisenhart, Mulberry, Ind., for one year from Nov. 6.

Sanctions Granted.—Nov. 30, Company I, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Nov. 28, Peerless Cyclers, Woodland, Cal.; Nov. 28, Bakersfield Cycling Club, Bakersfield, Cal.; Jan. 1, 1896, Crown City Cycling Club, Pasadena, Cal.; Nov. 28, the New-Berne Cycle Club, New-Berne, N. C.

Records Accepted.—Fifty miles, Class A, unpaced, flying start, against time, 2:29:00 4-5, by William Becker of Chicago, at Freeport, Ill., Oct. 17, 1895.

One mile, Class B, unpaced, flying start, against time, 2:00 2-5, by W. W. Hamilton, Denver, Col., Oct. 17, 1895.

One mile, Class A, paced, standing start, competition, 2:02 4-5, by C. C. Collins, Denver, Col.

One-half mile, Class B, unpaced, standing start, competition, 0:58 1-5, by C. M. Murphy, Denver, Col.

One mile, Class B, paced, standing start, competition, 1:55 1-5, by C. M. Murphy and E. C. Bald, Denver, Col.

One mile, Class A, unpaced, flying start, against time, 2:05 1-5, by H. Clark, Denver, Col.

One mile, "quad.," Class B, unpaced, flying start, against time, 1:47 4-5, by A. B. Stowe, E. W. Swanbrough, H. Dickson, and H. E. Connibear.

One-half mile, "quad.," Class B, unpaced, flying start, against time, 0:51, by A. B. Stowe, E. W. Swanbrough, H. Dickson, and H. E. Connibear.

Two-thirds of a mile, Class B, paced, flying start, against time, 1:09 2-5, by C. R. Coulter, Louisville, Ky.

One mile, tandem, professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:50 1-5, by Austin Brooks and A. E. Weinig, Louisville, Ky.

Society Cyclists Ride to Music.

Despite the Horse Show and the rain, the opening session of the Michaux Cycle Club at Bowman's Academy yesterday afternoon was a highly successful affair. Fully thirty ladies and gentlemen whose names figure in the charmed circle of the Four Hundred were there, and they enjoyed themselves hugely by cycling to music and drinking tea. When Chairman Haines of the Executive Committee decided upon yesterday for the opening of the indoor season he reckoned without the big attractions for society. Nine really swell sets in Madison Square Garden. Therefore, under the circumstances, the first ride of the Michaux folks was regarded as a good omen for the season. Among the families represented in the ride were the Hays, Cuttings, Vanderbilts, Burdens, Carys, Dyers, Sandishes, Colgates, Hamiltons, Lawrences, Otises, Coudens, and Roosevelts. The session lasted from 3 until 7 P. M. All the rooms used by the club were tastefully decorated for the occasion.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—According to the estimates made for the Park Commissioner, the cost of the alterations to the shelter house at the foot of the Coney Island cycle path will be much more than was anticipated. However, the Commissioner hopes to have the building fixed in some manner, so that cyclists will be provided with a comfortable resting place after pedaling the length of the famous path. Whatever is done will be started right away.

—Officers for the ensuing year have been elected by the Greenpoint Wheelmen as follows: F. J. Grimm, President; H. T. Taylor, Vice President; James H. Karran, Secretary; H. G. Smith, Treasurer, and Frank J. Schilling, Sergeant at Arms. Road officers: Steve Dunn, Captain; George McKigney, First Lieutenant; Joseph Grimm, Second Lieutenant; C. G. Miller, color bearer; H. T. Taylor, bugler, and Dr. Tichenor, surgeon.

—A party of Brooklyn wheelmen, comprising John Thompson, Oscar Edgerly, W. R. Snedeker, and James Thompson, leave to-day for a tour through Georgia. Edgerly will leave the party at Atlanta and proceed, with his sister, Miss Eloise Edgerly, to New-Orleans and the Indian Territory. The trip to Georgia will be made by steamer.

—At the Fountain Ferry track, Louisville, yesterday, Robert F. Searle of Chicago broke the 100-mile record. He was obliged to discontinue riding further, as was his intention, on account of the cold weather. His time was 4:22:00.

—The cross-island cycle path between Patchogue and Port Jefferson is an assured fact. It will be in apple-pie order early next season.

—The annual meeting of the Good Roads Association of Brooklyn will be held next Tuesday evening, in Avon Hall, 1,217 Bedford Avenue.

GOLF AT LAKEWOOD.

Opening of the Tournament for Silver Cups—Mr. Sands Beaten.

Golf is all the rage at Lakewood, N. J., this week. The weather yesterday did its best to dampen golf enthusiasm and confine to their cottages or the hotels most of the residents, but it would have to do far worse to make any effect upon golf. President Robert Bage Kerr and Secretary Jasper Lynch had their faces wreathed in smiles all day, and, although Mr. Kerr was beaten in the first round by W. T. Gray of St. Andrew's, it made no effect upon his cheerful disposition. The match was for the Laurel House Cup.

The Lakewood Club has worked hard to make its first big tournament a success, and the results yesterday showed that there was no cause for complaint. Among the prominent men from other clubs were W. H. Sands of the St. Andrew's Club and the recent winner of its championship contest; James Park of the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, and who before noon surprised all the golfers present by actually defeating Mr. Sands. It was the biggest surprise of the day.

L. B. Stoddart, the ex-amateur champion of the United States, was there in fine form; James A. Tyng, the meteoric golfer of the Morris County Golf Club; Jasper Lynch, who did the best work for Lakewood; A. L. Livermore, Captain of the St. Andrew's team; B. Spalding De Garmendia, and H. B. Sweeney of the Albany Country Club. The latter is not very well known among the golfing fraternity, but his surprisingly excellent work of yesterday will cause his name to be regarded with more veneration hereafter.

The best match in the morning was between W. H. Sands and James Park, although the finish of J. R. Chadwick and B. Spaulding De Garmendia was even closer, the eighteen holes finishing a tie and Garmendia winning at the nineteenth.

When Park and Sands started to play spectators said they would be treated to a good game, but Sands would be the victor. It was a rattling good game, but the victory fell to Park. It is doubtful if Park ever played a steadier, better-judged game in his life. His driving was magnificent, and so was his putting. Sands, perhaps, did not play quite up to his form, his putting being his weakest point, but in driving he had little to complain of.

The first drive leads over the road and two railfences. Both cleared them well, and Sands took the first hole in 4 strokes to Park's 5. The distance to the second hole is 235 yards, the ground being quite level, as, indeed, the whole course is, with sandy soil. A long artificial bunker has been built about half the distance to the hole. Both got over well. Park made a beautiful long put from beyond the green, the ball jumping right over the hole, landing a few inches beyond the edge. He deserved the hole for that, and made it on his next, in 5 strokes to Sands's 6. The third hole is 175 yards distant, a big bunker being placed about 80 yards in front of it. Sands made a fine 160-yard drive, escaping the bunker nicely. Park was not so fortunate, for his ball fell right in the ditch at the base, but he got it out by a beautiful shot. He missed the hole, in a long put, by 8 inches, and Sands made it, being 1 up again.

The fourth is a short one, 136 yards, with the inevitable bunker in the way. The hole was halved in 4. The fifth is the longest hole on the course, 407 yards, two long bunkers having to be passed before reaching the green. Sands's first drive, of 135 yards, fell in the bunker, and he had to take a stroke back to clear it. Park's drive was a little better, falling ten feet beyond the bunker. They both got over the second one nicely, and Park made the hole in 6 to Sands's 8. This tied the game.

Both made fine drives to the sixth hole, 280 yards distant, going back over the same road and lawn. The feature was Park's long put on the green of 15 feet, one of the best puts of the day, the ball stopping just on the lip of the hole. The hole was halved. The seventh, 280 yards, Sands made. His second shot, a beek shot, was his prettiest stroke of the game. Its judgment was perfect, taking his ball over a fence bunker and falling on the green. He took the hole, and also the eighth, being then 2 up.

In going for the home hole, Sands drove in the fence bunker, and, instead of getting over with his mashie shot, the ball hit a rail of the fence and bounded back fully 80 feet. He gave the hole to Park, the round ending with Sands one in the lead. By this time several of the other players had finished, and quite a little army of golf enthusiasts followed them around over the other nine holes. The tenth was halved, Sands took the next, Park the twelfth, Sands the thirteenth, and Park the fourteenth, the long one in six fine strokes, the same as he had done before. This still left Sands one up, and by taking the next he was two up.

Park made a poor drive, falling into the sandy road. But by a streak of fine work he made the next hole, and, with but one more hole to play, the game was tied. They got good drives for the last, but both putted poorly on the green, Sands's put costing him the hole and the match. Park made a long approach, falling dead on the green, calling forth a round of applause. It was a well-earned victory, and Sands took his defeat very gracefully.

In the afternoon Park met Jasper Lynch, the crack of the Lakewood Club, and was defeated by 4 holes and 3 to play. He did just as well in the same style as in the morning, his putting being much poorer. The first round was the closer, ending with Lynch one up. Lynch made some pretty drives, and played a steady game.

The game between B. S. De Garmendia and J. R. Chadwick occasioned some surprise. Chadwick held his opponent down in great style, the eighteen holes ending in a tie, and Garmendia just managed to get the nineteenth hole, and so won the match. In the afternoon he met H. G. Trevor, one of the champions of the Shinnecock Hills Club, and was beaten by 6 holes and 5 to play. Trevor played in good form. He felt in tip-top golfing condition, and made some excellent drives.

L. B. Stoddart won both of his games without much difficulty. He played J. M. Knapp in the morning, beating him by 5 holes and 4 to play. In the afternoon he beat J. A. Tyng with comparative ease by 6 holes and 4 to go. His game was steady and his putting excellent.

Arthur L. Livermore distinguished himself in the morning by doing the eighteen holes in 85 strokes, the club record held by Dr. Paul Kimball.

The full list of players and scores by holes follows:

First Round.—James Park, Richmond County, beat W. H. Sands, St. Andrew's, 1 up; Arthur L. Livermore, St. Andrew's, beat F. A. Wallthew, Knollwood, 5 up, 4 to play; Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, beat S. Parkman Shaw, Lenox, 6 up, 5 to play; B. Spaulding de Garmendia, St. Andrew's, beat J. R. Chadwick, Richmond County, 1 up; 19 holes played; H. R. Sweeny, Albany Country Club, beat John Reid, St. Andrew's, by default; H. G. Trevor, Shinnecock Hills, beat the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, St. Andrew's, by default; W. T. Gray, St. Andrew's, beat Robert Bage Kerr, 5 up, 4 to play; L. B. Stoddart, St. Andrew's, beat J. M. Knapp, St. Andrew's, 5 up, 4 to play; James A. Tyng, Morris County, beat Robert F. Phifer, Lenox, 4 up, 3 to play; Dr. Paul Kimball, Lakewood, beat Malcolm Graham, Richmond County, 5 up, 3 to play; James Converse, Lakewood, beat Arthur B. Claflin, 2 up, 1 to play.

Second Round.—H. R. Sweeny, beat A. L. Livermore, 4 up, 2 to play; H. G. Trevor beat B. S. de Garmendia, 6 up, 5 to play; Jasper Lynch beat James Park, 4 up, 3 to play; Dr. Paul Kimball beat James Converse, 9 up, 8 to play; L. B. Stoddart beat J. A. Tyng, 6 up, 4 to play; W. T. Gray drew a bye.

This leaves to play in the third round for the Laurel House Cup, this morning H. R. Sweeny, H. G. Trevor, Jasper Lynch, Dr. Kimball, L. B. Stoddart, and W. T. Gray.

The management of the tournament was efficient in every detail. The Reception Committee consisted of W. R. Rynner, John Miley, and C. J. Curtiss. The Committee of Arrangements was Jasper Lynch, Dr. Kimball, and A. B. Claflin.

Among those who watched the playing were Mrs. W. H. Sands, Mrs. H. G. Trevor, Mrs. R. B. Kerr, Miss Alice Kimball, Mrs. Converse, F. P. Keeker, George W. Stocking, Dr. C. J. Lindley, Clarence B. Mitchell, George W. Ellis, James W. Morey, and John Miley.

Livermore's score by strokes, when he tied the amateur record for the Lakewood course, is as follows:

First Round	5	5	5	4	6	5	4	5	5—44
Second Round	5	4	4	4	8	5	5	4	5—41
Total									85

BASEBALL MEN IN SESSION.

New-York Left Out on the Committees —Fines to be Abolished.

All the business laid out for the big and little stars of the baseball firmament was carefully brushed up yesterday, at the second day's session of the National League managers. There was a bigger crowd of genuine performers and hangers-on at this Fall gathering than has been noticed at any previous function of the club owners during the last four years. They choked up the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel where all League baseball meetings are held, in a manner that has not been equaled since the last Presidential campaign. Of course everybody talked about affairs of the diamond—of deals, grudges, and "advance."

The meeting ended shortly before 8 P. M. Considerable was accomplished; but the thing which caused the most comment was the apparent slight placed on the New-York Club by the other members. In making up the several important committees President Freedman was utterly ignored. This is the first instance where the New-York Club, the most important in many respects in the entire League, has been "turned down," so to speak. The Cleveland Club, also, is not represented on any committee appointed yesterday, but this is thought to have been at the request of Magnate Robison, who left for home on Wednesday. The committees named were as follows:

National Board—"Uncle Nick" Young of Washington, C. H. Byrne of Brooklyn, John T. Brush of Cincinnati, and A. H. Soden of Boston.

Board of Directors—Harry Von Der Horst of Baltimore, J. Earl Wagner of Washington, A. H. Soden of Boston, James Hart of Chicago, Frank Stucky of Louisville, and W. W. Kerr of Pittsburg.

Playing Rules—Reach of Philadelphia, Von Der Ahe of St. Louis, and Hanton of Baltimore.

During the afternoon session a set of resolutions was adopted eulogizing the late Harry Wright. The reading of the memorial created a deep impression. It will be enscrolled and sent to the family of the deceased chief of umpires. The valuable baseball records bequeathed to the League by Mr. Wright, who spent a lifetime collecting them, will be preserved and treasured by the organization.

Frank Hough of Philadelphia made a motion following the reading of the memorial that the League set apart one day prior to the playing season of 1896, to be known as Harry Wright Day, upon which games should be played, with the object of securing with the proceeds a monument for the departed. Everybody thought the plan an excellent one, and a committee of three—Messrs. Brush, Hart, and Rogers—was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The Rules Committee will practically abolish money fines, and hereafter permit the removal of players from the game after a warning. The umpire system was discussed pro and con for several hours, but nothing definite was determined. The double-umpire plan, it is thought, will not be adopted.

No definite action was taken on the Sunday games question, but a resolution was passed requesting that when the Schedule Committee meets in February its so arrange the dates that there will be no interference in Sunday playing in the West, where it is allowed by the authorities. A reduction of one-half was ordered in the amount of money asked for protection from minor leagues.

Manager Irwin announced in the corridor that the local team is now complete for next season. Jones of Springfield and Bonner of Wilkesbarre have been drafted by the Brooklyn Club. "Fred" Ellis, the old Manhattan Athletic Club player, goes to Louisville. The meeting adjourned until Feb. 24.

BEAGLE CLUB TRIALS.

The Meet at Hempstead Ends With a Fine Run by the Pack.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 14.—The sixth annual field trials of the National Beagle Club came to an end to-day. An early start was made for the property of Mr. E. D. Lewis, where the dogs were to be put down. The weather was favorable, although cloudy, with a mild wind from the southeast. The first brace to be put down was Baronet, handled by S. Clark, against Talor, handled by D. F. Summers. This was the final heat in this class. The rabbit's trail was soon discovered by Baronet. Talor soon followed. After a good drive throughout the brush field, the dogs were ordered up, Baronet getting the best of the heat. The winners in this class were placed as follows: First prize, Baronet, owned by Thomas Shallcross, Providence, R. I.; second, Talor, owned by D. F. Summers of Thorndale, Penn. The nomination for the thirteen-inch class called out Spot, owned by George F. Reed, and Laddie, owned by N. A. Baldwin, both handled by their owners. The aspirants for the champion class were put down in a briar patch. Spot soon started a rabbit, and a lively drive was made across the country, which was soon lost. Laddie then started another one, Spot quickly taking the lead, doing fine work, and showing the best nose. The dogs were then ordered up, Spot being declared the champion, Laddie taking second place.

After luncheon, the pack made up of winners was put down in the open field on the Barnum farm. Bunnie was soon started, and a fine drive was made across the open, with the pack in full cry. It was the prettiest sight of the meet. The pack soon drove Mr. Rabbit to cover. The dogs were then called up. This wound up the most successful meet ever held by the club, every one being satisfied, and the judges' awards meeting with the approval of all.

During the evening a regular and field trial meeting was held. Special prizes were offered for the coming Westminster Kennel and the New-England Kennel Club, shows. Mr. A. C. Pickhardt was elected a member. He has made a number of purchases, and soon will have a large pack of beagles.

The Xaviers' Athletic Meeting.

Four hundred and seventy-five entries have been received for the joint indoor games of the Xavier Athletic Association and Company B, Twelfth Regiment, at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, to-day, which amply justifies the belief of the Games Committee that athletics are not at a standstill. Entries have been received from Yale, Princeton, Columbia, and New-York City colleges, and from the prominent athletic clubs in and around New-York.

M. F. Sweeney, the world's champion high jumper, is entered in the high jump. T. P. Conneff will run three-quarters of a mile, paced by his old friend and rival, A. J. Walsh, and, as Conneff is in splendid form, a very pretty exhibition may be expected.

Considerable interest is manifested in the outcome of the potato race. Crowley, who holds the record, is coming on from Boston to compete, but the many friends and admirers of Cohen, Woodruff, and Rinn have not lost heart, and feel confident that Crowley will establish a new record if he makes good his expressed intention of carrying home first prize. The games begin promptly at 8:30 P. M. A reception will follow the games. Tickets and reserved seats may be obtained from J. T. Doolittle, 205 West Fourteenth Street; C. M. Smith, at the Armory, or J. P. Shannon, 133 Pearl Street.

Neither Side Scored.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—In the football game between Harvard and the Boston Athletic Association to-day on Soldiers' Field, neither side was able to score. In the first half, Boston rather outplayed Harvard. The second half found the tables turned. Harvard once got the ball to within fifteen yards of Boston's goal only to lose it on downs. The Boston Athletic Association got the ball no further than Harvard's twenty-five-yard line except on one occasion.

The line-up:

Harvard	Position.	Boston.
Cabot	Left end	Fay
Rice	Left tackle	B. Waters
Holt	Left guard	Wilson
P. Shaw	Centre	Russell
J. N. Shaw	Right guard	L. Meyne
Donald	Right tackle	R. Waters
Newell	Right end	Gould
Beale	Quarter back	Smith
Wrightington, Hamlin	Half backs	Anthony, Dudley
Dunlop	Full back	Curtis

Score—Harvard, 0; Boston Athletic Association, 0. Referee—J. Crane, Jr. Umpires—George Morison and Fred Fiske. Linesmen—Fred Wood and Dan Lane. Time—25 minutes.

Alcone to Go West.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The horse Alcone, 2:31¼, sire of Benton Wilkes, 2:13, and other fast turfgoers, was sold by George Hassington, at Adams, yesterday, to Montana parties for nearly $8,000. He will be taken West.

Racing at Pimlico.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Chester, 101 pounds, (Garrigan,) 6 to 1, won; Beatrice IV., 105, (Hill,) 2½ to 1, second; Nestor, 101, (Keefe,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:05⅘. Ha Ha, Millie L., Fred K., and Dr. Ashe also ran.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. McKee, 94 pounds, (O'Donnell,) 3 to 1, won; Candelabra, 106, (Murphy,) 5 to 1, second; Long Bridge, 108, (Ballard,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:46. Merry Duke and Juanita also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One and one-eighth miles. Lake Shore, 116 pounds, (Sims,) 2 to 5, won; Marshall, 100, (Keefe,) 3 to 1, second; Helen Nichols, 109, (Reiff,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:58¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Pitfall, 94 pounds, (O'Leary,) 3 to 1, won; Irish Reel, 110, (Sims,) 2 to 5, second; George Dixon, 102, (Garrigan,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:17. Cuckoo also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Salvor, 107 pounds, (Murphy,) 7 to 5, won; Fatal, 107, (Ballard,) even, second; Margaret, 107, (Horton,) 50 to 1, third. Time—1:49¾.

To Select Atlantic's Officers.

The Nominating Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club to select officers for 1896 meet to-night at the Democratic Club, 617 Fifth Avenue, as the guests of Col. Austen, one of the committee. It is probable that Commodore George J. Gould and Vice Commodore Frederick T. Adams will be again unanimously chosen. The Nominating Committee consists of Thomas L. Arnold, Philip G. Sanford, George H. Church, Louis F. Jackson, John L. Bliss, and David E. Austen. There is some consideration being given to an Entertainment Committee for 1896, and to bring an active interest to bear for all members. More frequent meetings of the club are also to be desired, and, as the Commodore will not be absent the coming Summer, it is thought he will infuse a little of his personal enthusiasm into yachting.

A Challenge for Half-Raters.

HAMILTON, Ontario, Nov. 14.—Frank E. Walker, Vice Commodore of the Victoria Yacht Club, has forwarded to the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club a challenge for the International Cup for half-raters. Walker's half-rater will be built and designed by A. G. Cuthbert, and will be sailed by Canadians. Walker is anxious to have the race take place as early as possible.

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A QUARREL OVER FLAG RAISING

HARSH WORDS USED BY COL. A. B. GARDINER AND C. B. RIKER.

Each Calls the Other Liar at a Park Board Meeting—A Dispute About Evacuation Day.

The meeting of the new Park Commissioners in the Arsenal in Central Park yesterday morning was enlivened by a dispute between Col. Asa Bird Gardiner and Charles B. Riker of 67 Park Place.

Col. Gardiner and Mr. Riker called each other liars, and the latter denounced the Society of the War of 1812, of which the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix is President and commandant, as a "fake" organization.

The Commissioners present at the meeting were President S. V. R. Cruger, Samuel McMillan, and ex-Mayor Smith Ely. Commissioner William A. Stiles was absent.

After the board had opened bids for various kinds of work, Col. Gardiner made a speech in which he said that the Society of the War of 1812 had been designated by the Board of Aldermen to raise flags at the Battery and at the Block House in Central Park on Evacuation Day, and he asked the Commissioners for their approval.

Mr. Riker protested against permitting the Society of the War of 1812 to raise the flags, saying that that honor belonged to the descendants of John Van Arsdale, who, in 1789, tore down the British flag and hoisted the Stars and Stripes at the Battery on the day the British evacuated this city. With Mr. Riker was Christopher R. Forbes, an employe of the elevated road, a great-grandson of John Van Arsdale and a grandson of David Van Arsdale.

Before Col. Gardiner had finished his speech, Mr. Riker jumped up and said: "That man lies. His organization is a fake."

Col. Cruger directed him to be silent until Col. Gardiner had finished his remarks.

Col. Gardiner then continued his account of the first raising of the Stars and Stripes on Evacuation Day. He said:

On the day that the flag was raised Gen. Washington ordered Gen. Hull and Capt. John Van Dyke to go to Fort George, now Bowling Green, and fire a National salute. When they got there they found that the British had taken down their flag and halyards. The British soldiers were on Governors Island at the time where they remained for a week afterward.

An American flag was made ready to hoist. A young sailor—it may have been John Van Arsdale—came to the front with cleats, which he nailed to the pole and climbed up to make the halyards fast.

But he never raised the flag. For that reason we dispute the right of his grandson or great-grandson to perform the ceremony.

Col. Gardiner offered to take Mr. Riker into the society as a compromise. He stated the society had raised the flag on the last Fourth of July.

"That's another lie!" cried Mr. Riker, "and I'll swear to it! Here is the man who raised the flag on Fourth of July last," and he pointed to Mr. Forbes.

"I did," said Mr. Forbes. "I'll swear that man lies."

"You are the liars!" retorted Col. Gardiner. "I can prove all that I say to be the truth."

"We'll furnish affidavits," said Mr. Riker and Mr. Forbes.

"Everything that man says is a lie!" continued Mr. Riker. "His organization is a fake, Sir—a fake, I say, and I can prove it. I don't care if Dr. Dix is its commandant. I have a letter here from Mr. Wright, who says that the corps was disbanded years ago, and that this organization is a fake."

"You are a liar, and I can prove it!" called out Col. Gardiner from the other room. But Mr. Riker paid no attention. He continued:

When old John Van Arsdale died, after having hoisted the flag until he was eighty-three years old, his son David continued the ceremony each year until he was eighty-seven years old. Both had raised the flag for a combined period of nearly 100 years. Forbes has carried out his grandfather's wishes for a number of years, and now a fake society is trying to wrest the patriotic privilege from him.

The board directed both claimants to submit briefs, and a few minutes later the Commissioners adjourned.

YOUNG HIGHWAYMEN IN NEWARK

Four Lads, None Older than Fourteen Years, Rob a Nine-Year-Old Girl of Her Pocketbook.

NEWARK, Nov. 14.—Four boys, none of them more than fourteen years old, two white and two colored, and all so small that they were placed in a standing position on the witness chair in the First Criminal Court, so that Judge Mott could see them, were arraigned this morning on the charge of highway robbery.

The boys were Charles L. Prime, aged fourteen; Cornelius Cornell, aged fourteen; Frank Matthews, aged twelve, and Charles Holmes, aged ten. All were held by the Court on the joint charge of highway robbery and using force and arms.

Mary Decker, aged nine years, accompanied by her five-year-old brother and a boy named Edward Mullin, aged six years, last evening went to a store in Mulberry Street to make a trifling purchase. When they neared the Central Railroad crossing in Mulberry Street, the four juvenile highwaymen jumped from the shadow of an old building, and one of them, Cornell, grabbed the girl by the throat, while the others wrenched her pocketbook from her hand. It contained 38 cents.

The two little tots that accompanied the girl were not a bit afraid of the highwaymen and started to give them battle, but were outnumbered and outclassed in size, so that the period of resistance was brief. The young robbers made off with the money, but they were at liberty but a short time, for the girl knew them all and gave their names to the police.

A Fire-proof Apartment House.

Recent instances of the destruction of supposedly fire-proof buildings by fire have caused uneasiness among many persons seeking homes in large apartment houses.

An example of an undoubtedly fire-proof building is to be found in the apartment house at 615 Fifth Avenue, near Fiftieth Street. The floors throughout are of concrete, and every beam is of steel with fire-proof coverings.

Nothing in the house can possibly burn except the hardwood floors and trimmings, and every room is provided with a fire extinguisher.

Was Probably a Victim of Tramps.

LAPEER, Mich., Nov. 14.—Luther H. Becher of Detroit was mangled by the north-bound Michigan Central train south of here last night. It is believed that Becher was waylaid by tramps, who robbed him and placed him on the track to hide the traces of their crime. Young Becher was a grandson of the late Luther Becher, who left an estate valued at more than $4,000,000. The young man left Detroit last Tuesday. His family relations were entirely pleasant.

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MUST HELP SUPPORT HIS MOTHER

Recorder Goff Refuses to Relieve Walter Requa from a Court Order to Pay $1.62 a Week.

A motion was made before Recorder Goff in the General Sessions Court yesterday to relieve Walter Requa of 22 East Ninety-ninth Street, an index clerk for the Consolidated Gas Company, from the court order to contribute $1.62 a week to the support of Mrs. Ellery Requa, who is sixty years old.

The Recorder denied the motion and said:

I am tired of the squabbles of the two sons of an aged mother. They are continually before the courts trying to evade the proper support of their mother. If they would give to their mother the money they spend on lawyers, they would have no complaint of hardship.

Speaking of Walter Requa in particular, the Recorder said:

If he does not pay the necessary contribution, I will commit him to prison. If he brings any more motions before this court, I will have the Grand Jury indict him as a public nuisance.

Walter Requa is married, and earns $15 a week. His mother lives in Leroy Street with a younger son, who is employed in the Post Office.

Verdict in an Orchard Street Case.

The jury in the case of Giacinto di Benedetto, the administrator of the estate of Vincenzo Ferrero, who was killed in the collapse of the buildings in Orchard Street some time ago, brought in a verdict yesterday in the Supreme Court for damages against William F. Lennon, the owner of the properties, for $2,500.

This is the second case that has been tried, a verdict for $5,000 being found in the former case.

The jury found that only Lennon was responsible, although Peter Comos and John Gleaves, the contractors, were also sued. The jury said that Lennon should not have employed incompetent architects, and added: "We furthermore censure the Building Department for allowing such plans to be passed."

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 103—The Union Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Gladwys Jones; in error to the Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of John F. Dillon, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Colorado.

No. 250—The Union Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Colorado, Eastern Railroad Company; in error to the Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of John F. Dillon, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Colorado.

No. 114—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Rosedale Street Railway Company; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Texas.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of John F. Dillon.

No. 4—The Washington and Idaho Railroad Company, appellant, vs. the Coeur d'Alene Railway and Navigation Company.

No. 5—The Washington and Idaho Railroad Company, appellant, vs. S. Y. William Osborn, and

No. 585—The Washington and Idaho Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Coeur d'Alene Railway and Navigation Company et al.—Argument continued by A. Hoeltling, Jr., for the appellant and plaintiff in error, by A. B. Brown for the appellee in No. 4, and defendants in error in No. 585, and concluded by Samuel Shellabarger for the appellant and plaintiff in error.

No. 65—The Little Rock and Memphis Railroad Company, appellant, vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company et al.—Argued by John F. Dillon for the appellees and submitted for the appellants.

No. 9—Harry C. McCarty et al., appellants, vs. the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.—Argument commenced by Jerome Carty for the appellants.

The call for Friday, Nov. 15, will be as follows: Nos. 9, 66, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

17—New-York Lighterage Company vs. steamship Hogarth. 18—Same vs. Hogan. 20—American Sugar Refining Company vs. steamship Euripides. 24—United States vs. Salambier. 25—Same vs. Magone. 26—Wood & Payson vs. United States. 27—Schoellkopf vs. same. 28—Loewenthal & Co. vs. same. 29—Matheson & Co. vs. same. 30—Wolff & Co. vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Court opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

28—Excelsior Elevator Company and Hatch Cover Company vs. Foote. 49—Western Electric Company vs. Tucker Electrical Construction Company. 50—Interior Telephone Company vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—La Republique Francaise vs. Goetz. 2—Edison vs. Lawton Company. 3—Blumer vs. National Starch Manufacturing Company. 4—Jamison vs. Tinsley. 5—Chew vs. Sperry. 6—Towler vs. Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company.

Cases Noticed.—7—Stearns vs. Mannesmann. 8—Timberlake vs. Straus. 9—Shaw Electric Crane Company vs. Shriver. 10—Werckmeister vs. Babbitt. 11—Fletcher vs. Harney Peak Tin Mining and Milling Manufacturing Company.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Court opens in Room 40 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

195—Newtown Creek Town Company vs. Limitation of Liability. 196—Long Island Construction Company vs. Float No. 6. 156—Morris & Cummings Dredging Company vs. tug Transfer No. 9. 185—Harris vs. The Mayor, &c. 170—La Trobe vs. ship Timandra. 197—Welsh vs. steamship Alvono. 178—Mollotte vs. De Pinillon. 202—Cripps vs. yacht Nesira. 204 and 206—Bartley vs. tug Arrow. 209—Rogers vs. Car Float No. 20 and Cars. 210—McWilliams vs. tug Willie. 216—Milonie vs. Elevator Cars. 220—Potter vs. steamboat Metropolitan. 221—Same vs. same. 106—Scully vs. Morse. 108—United States vs. tug Howard Carroll. 109—Morris & Cummings Dredging Company vs. tug F. N. Brown. 122—Egbert vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Van Brunt, P. J.; O'Brien and Follett, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Matter of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. 15—Baily vs. Hornthal. 3—Matter of Washington Ridge Road. 23—Rivell vs. Moller. 2—Matter of St. Nicholas Terrace. 18—Davis vs. Zimmerman. 22—Myers vs. American Investment Guaranty Company. 36—Mackie vs. Mackie. 4—Edison Electric Light Company vs. Barker. 5—Edison General Electric Company vs. same. 6—General

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INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	7	Horses, Carriages, &c.	7
Auction Sales	12	Hotels	7
Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds	11	Instruction	7
Bicycles	8	Legal Notices	11
Boarders Wanted	7	Legal Sales	12
Business Notices	5	Marriages	5
City Flats To Let	12	Meetings and Elections	11
City Houses To Let	12	New Publications	5
City Items	5	Proposals	6
City Real Estate For Sale	12	Public Notices	7
Copartnership Notices	11	Real Estate at Auction	12
Dancing	7	Referees' Notices	12
Deaths	5	Sheriff's Sales	12
Dividends	11	Situations Wanted	6
Financial	11	Special Notices	5
For Sale	7	Surrogates Notices	7
Furs Repaired	7	Teachers	7
Furnished Rooms	7	Travelers' Guide	7
Help Wanted	6		

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S—King Arthur—8:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:00.
AMERICAN—In Sight of St. Paul's—8:00.
BIJOU—The Night Clerk—8:15.
BROADWAY—His Excellency—8:10.
CARNEGIE HALL—Philharmonic Society of New-York—2:00.
CASINO—The Wizard of the Nile—8:15.
DALY'S—Hansel and Gretel—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Wax Works. Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Christopher, Jr.—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Gismonda—8:15.
GARDEN—Trilby—8:15.
GARRICK—Merry Countess—8:30.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—For Fair Virginia—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Widow Jones—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00.
HOYT'S—The Gay Parisians—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Zwei Wappen—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:15.
LYCEUM—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Horse Show—9:30 A. M.
METROPOLITAN BICYCLING COMPANY—Bicycling—Afternoon and Evening.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Boston Symphony Orchestra—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Loan Exhibition of Portraits—3:30 to 6:00; 8:00 to 10:30.
PALMER'S—The Shop Girl—8:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00 P. M.
STANDARD—Honour—8:30.
STAR—Yen One—8:30.
STEINWAY HALL—Misses Miller and Shafer, Pianists—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements, Page 7.

BULLETIN OF TO-DAY'S NEWS

Page 1
Big Price for King's Bridge Franchise.
Threw Five Babes to Safety.
Another America's Cup Challenge.
Shetlands at the Horse Show.
For Archaeology in Mexico.
Wheelman Caught a Lunatic.
Insurance Superintendents to Meet.
Gold for Export Shipment.

Page 2
News of the Railroads.
Brooklyn Reformers Undaunted.

Page 3
Bicyclists' Records Accepted.
A Quarrel Over Flag Raising.
Young Highwaymen in Newark.
Must Help Support His Mother.

Page 5
Turkey's Ruling Terror.
Storm on the New-Jersey Coast.
Healy and O'Connor Expelled.
The Pope's Illness Not Serious.
Maceo and Gomez Are Active.
Mayor's Message to the Elks.
Interesting Art Exhibition.

Page 6
Marine Intelligence.

Page 8
In Behalf of Foreign Missions.
"Healer" Schlatter Disappears.
Some Cheap State Canvasses.
Sale of Historical Books.

Page 9
The National Guard Report.
Grout Goes into Court.
Rich Spoils for Morton's Men.
The Injury to the Texas.
Believe Hannigan Is Insane.
Hardwood Sale and a Luncheon.

Page 10
The Financial Markets.

Page 11
In the Commercial World.

Page 12
In the Real Estate Field.

HOWGATE MUST SERVE HIS SENTENCE

Executive Clemency Alone Can Interfere—Gen. Myer Vindicated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The District Court of Appeals to-day sustained the conviction and sentence of Capt. Howgate. Nothing but Executive clemency can now prevent his imprisonment at Albany for eight years. He will remain here for a few days arranging business matters.

The name of the late Gen. Albert Myer, Chief of the Signal Service, having been brought into the case, he having approved the voucher upon which the indictment was framed, Judge Morris, in closing the discussion of the question of forgery by Howgate, said: "It seems proper to remark here, inasmuch as the name of Gen. Myer has been connected with this transaction, and as his lips have long since been sealed with the silence of death, that there is nothing whatever in the record to justify suspicion of the integrity of that officer, or to show that he was in any manner connected with the fraud here charged against the operations."

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	1895.	Times: 1895.
3 A. M.	44	41	43
6 A. M.	39	44	45
9 A. M.	41	45	46
12 M.	40	46	48
4 P. M.	43	47	49
6 P. M.	41	47	49
9 P. M.	39	47	48
12 P. M.	38	43	47

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....46.87
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....45.30
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....41.20
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....46.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Rain.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 3, Column 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

BROADWAY AND RAPID TRANSIT.

Some of the owners of property on Broadway, below Union Square especially, have declared their opposition to the construction of the underground railroad in that thoroughfare, "as now proposed and laid out" by the Rapid Transit Commission, and have appointed a committee to take such steps as it may deem necessary to give effect to their opposition. It is quite possible that this may prove a serious obstacle, or, at all events, a serious cause of delay, to the execution of the most important public work ever undertaken by the city.

So far as the statement and resolutions adopted by these property owners make it clear, the ground of opposition is, first, that private property will be taken or encroached upon, especially the underground vaults connected with many Broadway buildings; and, second, that the excavation authorized, which may occupy half the width of the street for 200 feet at a stretch, and the appliances for the removal of excavated material will cause obstruction and inconvenience to business along the line.

No doubt these things are true. It will be impossible to construct this road in Broadway, according to the plans of the commission, without encroaching upon many of the vaults and in some cases taking private property for public use. But there is nothing unusual about this, and compensation will have to be made for property taken and damage done. Are these petty private injuries and losses to weigh against the enormous public benefit to accrue from a grand system of rapid transit? As for the obstruction of traffic, that is also inevitable to some extent, but it will be temporary, and will be reduced to a minimum by appliances bridging over excavations, while the benefit sought for the public will be permanent and of inestimable value.

Unquestionably the largest sharers in this permanent benefit will be the owners of property on Broadway, and this consideration makes their obstructive action short-sighted as well as the reverse of public-spirited. They say that they are in favor of a "proper system of rapid transit," but their action implies that they do not wish its main route to run through Broadway. Now, it seems to us that the owners of property on that great central thoroughfare could better afford to submit to a heavy assessment toward the cost of the underground road than to have the route carried elsewhere. It is the one thing needed to give assurance of its permanent supremacy as the main artery of the business life of the city, and it will give a value to Broadway property in the future which cannot be rivaled elsewhere. Carry this route to the new Elm Street, which is to be made of the same width as Broadway, and the latter will in a few years have a rival that may outgrow it in importance.

But the main consideration, and one to which all others should be made to yield, is the permanent interests of the city and the well-being of its people, who have decided by their vote that this rapid-transit system shall be constructed for the municipality and by the use of its credit. The Commissioners have many things to consider with care, and they should act upon the most competent expert advice, but if it is their final and well-matured decision that an underground railroad must go through Broadway, they should have the support of Legislature, courts, public opinion, and all the irresistible forces of the community, as against the opposition of property owners who regard only the temporary injury which they may suffer.

THE PARK BOARD AND THE FLAG.

The members of the new Park Commission no doubt expected trouble when they took office, either from each other or from some section of the public. But they could not possibly have anticipated the form which their first trouble will take. The question who shall raise the flag on the Battery on Evacuation Day has never been submitted either to any court of record or to popular suffrage. Neither has any of the various factions represented by the various Park Commissioners committed itself upon this question. So, when the question was suddenly sprung upon the commission at its first meeting, the commission found itself at sea without compass or rudder.

It seems that one CHRISTOPHER R. FORBES has been raising the flag over the Battery on Evacuation Day since 1883, in right of his descent from DAVID VAN ARSDALE, who is declared to have raised it first after the evacuation, and that a petition was submitted to the board asking that he should be permitted to raise it again. But to this an unexpected objection was offered by Major GARDINER, on behalf of the "Military Society of the War of 1812." Major GARDINER asserted that there was no evidence to prove that VAN ARSDALE was the first to raise the flag, that, in fact, he could not have been, because he did not come to New-York before 1811. He also declared that FORBES was "a young man employed on the elevated railroad," which seems irrelevant, unless the Major assumes that such an employment is proof of "incivism." Finally, he denied that FORBES had raised the flag since 1883, but at this point he was interrupted by an offer of FORBES to produce affidavits, and by the statement of FORBES's sponsor that the Major was a "liar" and the Major's society a "fake" society, whatever that may mean.

Everybody must sympathize with the Park Board in its perplexity and applaud its stern determination to reserve its decision. But there is one point left obscure after all the recrimination, and that is, if VAN ARSDALE did not first raise the flag, who did? Who is Major GARDINER's candidate? If he appears only to prevent a young man employed on the elevated railroad from taking a pull at the halyards on Evacuation Day, without indicating a more eligible flag raiser, he presents himself as a futile disturber of harmony, a mere historical and antiquarian Goo Goo.

THE TRIAL OF HANNIGAN.

In the trial of DAVID F. HANNIGAN for the murder of SOLOMON H. MANN the defendant's counsel have undertaken to prove that he was insane at the time when the murder was committed. Consequently there has been an interesting exhibition of what is called expert testimony, and several alienists of more or less prominence have already appeared.

HANNIGAN shot MANN to death in Forty-second Street on May 23. He had tried to shoot him two months earlier, on March 23. As the opinions of the alienists are based in part upon the statement and testimony of the defense concerning certain events in the recent history of the Hannigan family, it is necessary to refer briefly here to those events. The defendant's sister died about two months before the murder, and her death was caused, as she alleged, by a criminal operation suggested by MANN, who had betrayed her. It was in her room and while she was on her deathbed that HANNIGAN attempted to kill MANN. Two months later he did kill him, shooting him down on the sidewalk in Forty-second Street.

Before calling the alienists, the defendant's lawyers consumed several days in presenting the testimony of HANNIGAN's relatives and acquaintances as to the illness and death of his sister and concerning the apparent condition of his mind after her death and up to the time when the murder was committed. They have sought to show that he was profoundly moved by his sister's confession; that he was very perceptibly disturbed and shocked by the somewhat extraordinary scenes and occurrences around her deathbed, at the autopsy, and at the funeral; and that he was very much changed during the time which elapsed between his sister's death and the murder of MANN. There has been testimony that he was subject to headaches and was nervous during his boyhood; that he complained of sleeplessness after the funeral; that he became careless in his ways and irregular in his attention to his business; that at times he was excited and eccentric; and his wife asserts that he became morose, sullen, and irritable. When asked to say whether he seemed irrational, the witnesses for the defense have, as a rule, answered in the affirmative. An artist, who was called as "an expert with respect to human expressions," and who chanced to witness the shooting of MANN, testified that, after the shooting, HANNIGAN's eyes seemed unusually large and glassy and that the defendant, having been taken into custody, seemed greatly agitated.

The expert alienists have been examined chiefly by means of a hypothetical question of 10,000 words, in which all the testimony brought out concerning HANNIGAN's conduct and appearance and relating to the events which are alleged to have unsettled his mind, has been included. They have been asked to say whether, upon the assumption that all this testimony is true, HANNIGAN was, in their opinion, insane when he shot MANN. It should be said also that they have had interviews with HANNIGAN, and that they have testified as to the effect of those interviews upon their opinions.

Dr. FORBES WINSLOW of England, whose father was a noted alienist, and who promptly replied in the affirmative to the question, "Are you not the great English alienist?" testified that HANNIGAN was suffering from insanity due to shock. He found him mentally depressed. HANNIGAN told him that he heard voices and that his sister's spirit had urged him to kill MANN. But the witness knew of these delusions simply from the defendant's report about them. Dr. WINSLOW contributed the following definition: "Insanity is a deviation from a normal mental condition, associated with a belief which has no existence apart from the diseased imagination of the individual." He would not say yes or no to the question whether HANNIGAN was still insane. Dr. LANDON CARTER GRAY declared, in answer to the hypothetical question of 10,000 words, that HANNIGAN must have been insane at the time of the murder. He had examined the defendant in prison and had found him suffering from melancholia. HANNIGAN had told him that his sister's spirit had urged him to do the deed and afterward had expressed approval of his action.

This witness had certified, as he admitted, that HANNIGAN was sane enough to be tried, but he regarded him as "medically insane." When asked whether he would send to an asylum a man in the condition of HANNIGAN at the time when he examined him and found him suffering from insanity, he replied that he would not, and that it would be an outrage to take that course. HANNIGAN might have been able to attend to his business before the murder, he said, although he was insane. One of the witness's patients had made $1,000,000 while suffering from melancholia, the form of insanity by which HANNIGAN was afflicted. Another expert, Dr. GEORGE DE FOREST SMITH, testified that he had examined the defendant and had decided that he was suffering from melancholia.

Dr. CARLOS F. MACDONALD, President of the State Lunacy Commission, had watched HANNIGAN fifteen minutes and talked with him an hour and a half. The defendant's expression indicated mental depression. There were other physical signs of derangement. HANNIGAN had told him about the visions and voices, and did not appear to have an intelligent appreciation of his situation. The man's physical symptoms, in Dr. MACDONALD's opinion, excluded the theory that he was simulating insanity. The long question, which includes a summary of all the testimony for the defense, was addressed to this witness, who replied that, upon the assumption that this long statement was true, and in the absence of any other explanation of HANNIGAN's condition and conduct, he should say that the man was clearly insane when he committed the crime.

The trial is still in progress. Other alienists are to be heard, for the prosecution as well as for the defense. Those who have testified up to this time were called by HANNIGAN's counsel.

THE PRISON LABOR AMENDMENT.

The newly created State Commission of Prisons has been listening to argument on the subject of providing for the employment of convicts when the restriction embodied in the Constitution last year shall take effect at the beginning of 1897. This restriction was the most foolish piece of work done by last year's convention, and as it was not submitted to a vote separately, the people had no chance to pronounce upon it. An amendment materially modifying it was proposed by the last Legislature, and has only to receive the approval of the new Legislature already elected to be submitted to a vote in time to neutralize the effect of the troublesome restriction.

A new and wholly unnecessary section was put into the Constitution last year declaring that the "Legislature shall, by law, provide for the occupation and employment of prisoners sentenced to the several State prisons, penitentiaries, and reformatories in the State," and at the same time declaring that after Jan. 1, 1897, no such prisoner shall be allowed to work "at any trade, industry, or occupation wherein or whereby his work, or the product or profit of his work, shall be farmed out, contracted, given, or sold to any person, firm, association, or corporation." This would destroy the present system of prison labor, which has been working well and has given no ground of complaint, and it is the unanimous opinion of those having practical charge of the prisons that it will be impossible under this restriction to keep prisoners occupied and employed within the prison walls. It is equally their opinion that the productive employment of convicts is absolutely necessary to their physical, mental, and moral well-being, and essential to any reformatory effect of imprisonment. That it is in every way for the interest of the State is obvious, and the plan of working prisoners upon roads or public works at a distance from the place of confinement is on every account objectionable.

The Legislature simply cannot provide any rational system of occupation and employment for prisoners under this absurd restriction of the Constitution. The proposed amendment very properly changes the phraseology from "the Legislature shall by law provide for," &c., to a declaration that all prisoners shall be "kept occupied and employed at labor," and while it retains the prohibition against farming out or contracting the "labor or time" of prisoners to private persons or corporations, it omits that which prevents the selling of the product of prison labor. This change would prevent the adoption of what is known as the contract system, while it would admit of organized and productive industries such as now exist. The present law requires such a division of those industries that the competition is not felt and cannot be felt by outside labor, while the benefits of the employment of prisoners can be retained for them and for the State.

The way to settle the prison labor question in this State, and the only rational way, is to adopt the proposed Constitutional amendment undoing the mischief so heedlessly done by the convention, in spite of the warnings of those who comprehended the subject.

AT THE FURNACES.

The attention of Republican demagogues who have recently been complaining that the new tariff has "quenched the furnace fires" should be directed to the very remarkable output of "the furnaces" at the present time. The reports of The Iron Age, which have been accepted as authoritative for many years past, show that the production of pig iron on Nov. 1 was at the rate of 217,806 tons per week. This was the weekly output of the furnaces in blast on that date.

The record of production was broken on Sept. 1, when the weekly output was 194,029 tons. The highest weekly output before that time had been 193,902 tons, on March 1, 1892. It was broken again on Oct. 1, with 201,414 tons, and now we see nearly 16,000 tons added to this great quantity. We show in the following table the record since April last and the highest weekly outputs for the five years preceding:

FURNACES IN BLAST.

	Weekly Output, Gross Tons.
Nov. 1	217,306
Oct. 1	201,414
Sept. 1	194,029
Aug. 1	180,525
July 1	171,194
June 1	157,224
May 1	156,554

HIGHEST WEEKLY OUTPUT, FIVE YEARS.

1890, Dec. 1	183,846
1891, Dec. 1	188,135
1892, March 1	193,902
1893, May 1	181,551
1894, Dec. 1	168,762

The total output of pig iron in the month of October is estimated to have been 915,346 tons, and a year's product at this rate would be nearly 11,000,000 tons. The largest output of any year up to this time has been 9,202,763 tons, in 1890.

The price of pig iron has declined from the summit reached a few weeks ago, and this evidence of unprecedented activity at the furnaces indicates that insufficient supply will not cause any considerable advance in the near future. It is well understood, moreover, that there is a good profit in the production of pig iron at the prices now prevailing. For this reason the output will continue to be large. Prices may be affected, in the course of time, by slight increases of the cost of ore and coke, but the large supply will probably prevent any sharp advance in the price of crude forms or finished goods. The iron industry appears to be in excellent condition.

SILVER AND THE EXPORT TRADE.

The current number of the new monthly, International Trade, contains a brief but very instructive article on the relation of the silver agitation in this country to our export trade. It points out that the larger part of the trade of exporting countries is necessarily to countries engaged chiefly in agriculture and mining rather than manufacturing. In these countries trade is necessarily done on long credit, since products are marketed at long intervals, and the local merchants must sell and, therefore, must buy on such credit. England is able to give such credit because she receives larger deposits of foreign capital, and her own trade and industry create larger accumulations of capital for investment than in any other country. This, in its turn, is made possible because her currency has remained absolutely trustworthy for nearly a century.

"No apprehension is felt that she will make silver tokens full legal-tender paper money, and over all the world those who want security make England their chief place of deposit and their savings bank. Thus, England gains capital wherewith to give long credit. * * * Hundreds of millions of dollars are advanced by the English banks to English merchants against the expected returns from commercial transactions with foreign countries, with profit to themselves and to the borrowers."

The United States, on the other hand, have nearly all the favorable conditions for foreign trade in manufactures that England has except the perfectly assured stability of the currency. We are confident that we shall ultimately have this also. It will and must take time, at best, but it is obvious that the sooner the necessary first steps are taken the sooner the object will be attained. We have seen the end of legislation to satisfy the silver men. We cannot too soon have the legislation needed to establish absolutely the maintenance of the gold standard.

On the testimony of a New-Haven clergyman's wife it appears that freshmen come to Yale College bringing letters of introduction, which entitle them to be received in Christian homes in the City of Elms, and to be regaled with hot biscuit, pickles, tea, and the other ingredients of Connecticut hospitality. "They come the first year; then we see them with a pipe in their mouths, and then we don't see them at all; they go down, down, down." This picture of revolting profligacy and downsliding is one to which the President and Faculty of Yale College and the nine or ten Connecticut clergymen who sit upon its Board of Trustees should give their instant attention. It's the pipe that plays hob with these boys—take it away.

It is very well for the English papers to condemn in the strongest terms allowed the course of Lord DUNRAVEN. They could do much, however, to remove the unpleasant impression made by DUNRAVEN'S miserable behavior if they would call upon the Royal Yacht Club, which he represents, to discipline him. It does not really concern the New-York club that he should remain one of its members nearly so much as it concerns the English organization that his conduct should go unpunished. He has declared that he would not have done what he did had he not been their representative. Surely, they can ask him to explain why he has disgraced them by his preposterous charges, made, not on the spot when they could be tested, but two months later and 3,000 miles away. Even if his course must be attributed to mental disorder, which is the most charitable explanation of it, his lunacy should clearly be established and acknowledged by the English yachtsmen. That would clear them of the responsibility he has thrown upon them.

The offices of the Paris Figaro are likely to stand in need before long of enlargement. That energetic, kaleidoscopic, and eccentric journal has for many years made a specialty of receptions to royal personages, whose portraits it subsequently places on its walls, and wall space is in a fair way to give out. Within a few weeks it has entertained, "dans l'intimité de five o'clock," the King of Belgium, the King of Portugal, and the King of Greece. It is true that these specimens belong to a low order of Kings, to houses not yet highly developed or very much dwindled. But they are specimens of undoubted authenticity, and are as completely royal as is the Czar of Russia or the heir to the Empire of India. Moreover, their portraits, if, as we believe is the case, a uniform size is employed, will take up just as much room in the crowded gallery of the famous journal as if the originals reigned over hundreds of millions. We note with interest that the latest visitor, his Majesty of Greece, "left his guests of an hour ravished by the affability and good nature which the sovereign unfailingly showed to every one." That, we may remark, is what they all do, and it is a genuine service that the Figaro does mankind in giving sovereigns a chance thus publicly to demonstrate that their manners are good.

BARBIZON PAINTERS AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB

The Union League Club inaugurates its exhibition season of 1895-6 by a collection of the works of two distinguished Frenchmen of the Barbizon school. These men are Constant Troyon and Charles François Daubigny, and of their paintings there are twenty-seven examples hung.

This bare announcement may seem of mild importance at first glance, but from an artistic point of view, a more interesting or significant representation of the handiwork of these master painters has never been seen in this city. And very possibly the layman may be impressed by the statement that this collection of a little over two dozen canvases has been insured for nearly half a million dollars. The greater number of the pictures are small; all are so placed as to be seen to great advantage, and in view of the unusual character of the show, the committee, departing from the usual custom of the club, has wisely concluded to allow the gallery to remain open daily until Thursday, thus giving ample opportunity for careful inspection.

To a catalogue thoughtfully arranged, with readable, biographical sketches of the two painters, W. H. Fuller, the well-known collector and connoisseur, has contributed an introductory sketch, intelligent in its estimate of these men of 1830, in which he says that: "Unlike the early Dutch and Flemish painters, they belonged to no guild, nor did they inherit much of permanent value from the then existing schools. But what was far better, they became in a large and vital sense their own instructors; pursued their own career, and when they died, they left behind them few heirs of royal blood to question the sovereignty of their fame." Mr. Fuller writes truly, for, indeed, there are none today in whom are combined the qualities possessed by these men. Few there have been since, so fully able to grasp the truths of nature, to get at the very inner consciousness of the color, profundity, and subtlety of atmospheric effects, and the remarkable relation and harmonies of tone, as were the group of Barbizon men, of whom these two are shining lights, even where all were so brilliant.

Educational to an unusual extent, this exhibition offers the chance for an insight into methods, arrangements, and varying moods of the men that has rarely occurred before, and is not likely to soon present itself again. Early and late works are shown; different hours of the day have been depicted; many styles of procedure are apparent, and from the careful, finished work in greatest detail, with most patient research and laborious study, to broad, vigorous, free impressions, every manner of painting presents itself. It would have been difficult to have found more representative canvases, or to have had them selected with better judgment. It likewise speaks volumes for the generosity and public spirit of the owners, who, temporarily despoiling their walls, have loaned these gems, for since the exhibition is apropos of nothing in particular, such action is entirely gratuitous.

One fact is most evident, and might with profit be remembered by the young men whose struggles for the short cut to artistic honors are so aggressively prominent in the exhibitions of to-day. These earlier men only arrived at the fullness of their powers, at the brilliancy of handling and the ability of great expression with simple brush work, by the most laborious application, the utmost attention to detail, and serious, honest application before nature. Then, and only then, when all was mastered, when tree forms, the anatomical construction of the landscape, the knowledge of rocks, grasses, and growing stuff were at their fingers' ends as the very alphabet of their profession, did they cease to think of anything but the sentiment, the poetry, and the greater qualities of their work. Are certain distances, masses, foregrounds, swept in in grand big touches? Then, upon examination, we may discover the underlying comprehension, the consummate understanding, and the intimate acquaintance with the great truths of form in nature. Like the musician, to whom scales, harmonies, and all the preliminary routine are second nature; who comes to his instrument thoroughly trained, and gives his own interpretation of glorious melodies, so the masters in the sister art of painting must have at their fingers' ends the technical qualifications to the end that they may only dwell upon the greater and higher things in picture-making.

Among the Troyons, there are several famous canvases that have passed through successive collectors' hands, each work with its history, many that have been reproduced by engraving or photograph, and those that have cost fortunes. Notable among these are "Cattle Drinking," (2,) loaned by James A. Garland, with a glorious, warm, mellow glow over all the picture; the "Coming Storm," (8,) loaned by Joseph C. Hoagland, wherein there is great dramatic force and splendid painting of cattle; a similar title, "The Approaching Storm," (18,) loaned by T. J. Blakeslee, and which is a thoroughly complete composition, with fine lines, agreeable arrangement, and excellent color scheme, and the large "Cows in the Pasture," (22,) from W. H. Fuller's collection, once owned by the Baron Lieberman, and later among the famous Secrétan pictures. This is so big in conception, so broad in treatment, and withal so naïvely and simply executed, that one does not need a guide to point it out as the work of a great man. It is entirely convincing within itself, and needs no herald to announce its excellence.

From the collection of John G. Johnson, in Philadelphia, there comes a little gem in a landscape way, by this same Frenchman. It is called "Forest Clearing," (24,) and is full of delicious color, rich, luminous, and luscious in painting, with careful finish and attention to forms. An old tree in the foreground has great character, while distance and masses are all executed with loving application. Smaller works come from the homes of Frederick Bonner, David H. King, George C. Thomas of Philadelphia, and his fellow-townsmen, George D. Widener and A. J. Antelo. There is, as well, the important Troyon that Cornelius Vanderbilt has loaned, previously seen at the American Art Association, "Drove of Cattle and Sheep," (15.)

In an entirely different way, the works of Daubigny appeal with equal force, but in a gentle, insinuating manner, that draws one close to him and awakens strong sympathies. His view of nature is sentimental, his conception poetic, and his pictures have the tender, delicate qualities that speak to one's higher instincts. Upon one wall is a notable group of six canvases, a "Moonlight," (27,) from Mr. de Silver; a strong sunset, "Village on the Oise," (9,) from George F. Baker; some "Washerwomen," (3,) from Mr. Garland, and the famous "Twilight," (6,) formerly in the Wolf collection, but now owned by John T. Martin. Above these are two green landscapes, and the six give a splendid idea of the range of this serious painter. No phase of day or evening that he did not know, and no subject could he touch without investing it with his own sturdy, honest, poet's mind.

Mr. Oehme loans an early effort of singular beauty, careful, painstaking, thorough, yet full of poetic charm. Unfortunately, by a printer's error, it is wrongly catalogued as a Troyon. It is No. 20, and is "Rue de Valmondois." Besides, there is from Joseph Jefferson's collection a low-toned, vigorous view of Dieppe. But all are more than good, each has its own attractions, and one may make many visits and live with them in close companionship, always to find something new, something fresh, some unexpected possibilities.

A Compliment to James C. Matthews.

From The Albany Times-Union.

The ancient and honorable office of Recorder of the City of Albany has been held by some distinguished men. It is an office of considerable power and dignity. The Recorder not only has power to hold a court of special sessions, but in ex parte matters he has some of the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court. He is ex officio a member of various important boards, and sometimes acts with the State canvassers, and, in the event of a riot, he has authority to issue an order to call out the military to aid the civil authorities in suppressing violence and enforcing the law. The election of James C. Matthews, a colored man, to this office is therefore no ordinary compliment. We believe it is the first instance in the whole United States of a man of his race being elected to so high a judicial office, and it is the more remarkable that he has been nominated and elected by the Democratic Party. In view of this fact, the Republicans can no longer claim that they are the exclusive or best friends of the negro. The Democracy of Albany has been the first to recognize, not in mere professions, but in a practical way, the equal political rights of colored citizens to be elected to office as well as to vote.

BARRED OUT BY THE SUGAR TRUST

The Product of the Beet Said to be No Longer Handled by Jobbers Because of Orders from the Refiners.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 14.—The growth of the beet sugar industry in this State has attracted the attention of the Sugar Trust. Jobbers and dealers have been notified that if they sell the refined product of Nebraska factories the trust will decline to sell them a cheaper grade.

The result of this inhibition is that over $100,000 worth of Nebraska made sugar is stored in warehouses in Omaha. The matter has been laid before the Manufacturers and Consumers' Association, and efforts are being made to get Western jobbers to agree to handle the Nebraska product regardless of consequences. There is a strong "home patronage" sentiment in the State, which will, it is said, favor the Nebraska sugar maker in the fight.

It is estimated that the year's output of Grand Island and Norfolk Sugar factories will reach, if not exceed, a value of $800,000, or nearly one-third of the total amount consumed in the State.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF SPEECH

AMERICAN SOCIETY HOLDS A PUBLIC MEETING.

Addresses by Col. Sprague and Alfred Ayres—Importance of the Subject.

A public meeting of the American Society for the Improvement of Speech was held last night in the Carnegie Music Hall Building. Prof. Mayne, the President of the society, was in the chair.

Col. Sprague, President of the Union Dime Savings Bank, spoke on the importance of improving the human voice.

The attention of business men had not hitherto been directed to the importance of voice culture, and according to Col. Sprague, this oversight would be corrected as soon as interest was aroused in it through the efforts of the society.

It would be a great gain to business men, he said, if they would learn to speak distinctly through the telephone. The nasal tone was the only abnormal voice which sounded clearly through the telephone. Business men all knew the importance of making a good first impression on their associates. A clear voice, free from mannerisms, had more to do with this than anything else.

Alfred Ayres, verbalist and orthoepist spoke of the essentials of correct pronunciation. The first of these, in which he believed Americans far surpassed the inhabitants of the British Isles, was a clear articulation. He thought this clearness of articulation depended to a large extent on latitude, because the inhabitants of Southern Europe—Spaniards, Italians, Greeks, and Turks—spoke with more distinctness than those who lived in Northern Europe.

The second essential of correct pronunciation, Mr. Ayres said, was the correct placing of the accent, as given by the dictionaries or laid down by the usage of the best and most nearly correct speakers. The dictionaries were generally agreed about the pronunciation of classes of words with the exception of Webster in all its editions in reference to words of three syllables, such as contemplate and illustrate. All the dictionaries except Webster accented contemplate on the second syllable, whereas Webster accented it on the first syllable. This was about the last of the innovations which had been introduced by Noah Webster that was still retained by the editor of his work.

The third essential in pronunciation, Mr. Ayres said, was the right handling of vowels. Many Americans said "childrun" for children, and "learnud" for learned. The English beat us in the pronunciation of perfect, instead of "purfect"; of bird, instead of "burd"; of word, instead of "wurd"; of murder, instead of "murrder"; of myrmidon, instead of "murmidon."

In regard to the use of the intermediate sound of the letter "o" instead of its flat sound, Mr. Ayres thought the English usage more correct. Thus "cla-w-ss," "ca-w-st," and "ca-w-stle" were better thus pronounced than class, and so on, as we are apt to say. In the words "inventory" and "declamatory," Mr. Ayres thought it more elegant to use the short "o" in the "ory," instead of the long one, pronouncing it properly like "orry."

Mr. Ayres concluded an interesting speech by warning his hearers not to draw their fine pronunciations too fine. He would rather hear a long "o" than one not thicker than a sheet of tissue paper. There was no use in astonishing one's auditors by the pedantic self-consciousness of new converts in correct pronunciation. To be approximately correct and still keep within the range of one's auditors was preferable to surprising them.

Several other addresses were made, and circulars were handed around for those who wished to send in their subscriptions as members of the society.

THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERY

Beautiful Porcelains on View, to be Sold Later at Auction.

A general activity in the galleries, among the dealers, and at the auction rooms proclaims the advent of the Winter season and the awakening of art interests. Closed for the long Summer months, the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, (Ortgies & Co.,) 366 Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street, now open for the first important exhibition and sale of the season.

Old Chinese porcelains in large numbers are shown. Competent buyers, it seems, attended the Spring sales in March last in Shanghai, of L. F. Von Fries, and the Hon. R. De Malherbe, and the chief selections were made under most favorable opportunities this Summer in North China, so that the present sale contains much of interest. It will take place Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday afternoons, Nov. 18, 19, and 20, at 3:15 o'clock.

There are blue and white miniature vases of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; choice specimens such as small perfume and snuff bottles, that are, it may be added, becoming very scarce. The colors of these are beautiful and highly decorative. A notable group is some high-class jade crystal and cameo cut snuff-boxes, mostly chosen from a Mandarin's collection. Some fine porcelain bowls in blue and white, decorated in five colors, are of seventeenth and eighteenth century work. Medium size, single-color vases; celadon, pearl, and gray colored vases for flowers, and many exquisite blues, will attract attention.

Very gorgeous are some imperial yellow porcelain vases, in sing

TURKEY'S RULING TERROR

Mussulmans Implore the Porte for Protection from Armenians.

DESOLATION IN THE WAKE OF KURDS

A Secret Committee Relies Upon Two Hundred Thousand Insurgents in Asia Minor in the Spring.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—Official dispatches received here to-day show no diminution in the reign of anarchy in certain parts of the empire. A telegram from the authorities at Arabkir, Pashalic of Sivas, Asiatic Turkey, states that 1,500 Armenians rose against the Turks and committed many excesses Oct. 26 and 27.

The Armenians set fire to a mosque, the school, and the bazaar, using bombs containing some inflammable material to make their work more certain. The flames spread with startling rapidity, and several stores and houses occupied by Mussulmans and Christians were destroyed. The insurgents also attacked the Mussulman quarter of Oulcupinar and killed many of the residents.

The Mussulman population of Arabkir has telegraphed to the Porte imploring protection. The authorities there succeeded, however, in restoring order. Forty bombs were discovered, with which the Armenians designed to destroy the barracks and Government offices.

Five thousand Armenian revolters have assembled at Tchoukmerzen, Adana, and are preparing for aggressive action. The official dispatches charge the Armenians with various acts of murder and pillage at Erzinghian, Sivas, and Mandjilik.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a Constantinople dispatch saying that the Embassies have received telegrams stating that massacres have occurred at many small places. The country between Karahissar and the Euphrates River has been desolated by the Kurds. A letter states that the Turkish villagers near Karahissar vainly tried to protect the Armenians from the Kurds.

A diplomat informed the correspondent of The Daily News that the Consuls at the various places where troubles had occurred had disproved the allegations that the Armenians had begun the disorders. The Consulate at Erzeroum now declares that a mistake was made in attributing the troubles there to the troops.

A Vienna dispatch to The Daily News says that a secret Armenian committee at Bitlis is sending delegates to the Christian communities in Asia Minor to persuade them to join in a general rising in the Spring. The committee relies upon having 200,000 insurgents ready to resist the Government at that time.

ROME, Nov. 14.—Advices have reached here from Bayroot showing that the situation in Syria and Lebanon is causing much anxiety, and conflicts are feared at any moment. The inhabitants of Damascus are in a state of panic. The Mussulman populace is equally incensed against the Government and the Christians. The local officials are powerless owing to the contradictory orders that they have received.

AMERICAN ACTION IN TURKEY.

Reasons of the Cabinet to Limit the Naval Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Turkish officials do not readily acquiesce with our views of what is right and just to American citizens in their country. The questions almost invariably hinge upon the nativity of the subject, Turkey claiming for herself the right to treat as she pleases American citizens who were born in Turkey, and who became naturalized in this country without the consent of the home Government. But our diplomatic troubles with Turkey are not confined to such cases by any means. There are numerous instances where American missionaries are subjected to insult and bodily harm.

The Cabinet has thoroughly discussed the advisability of increasing our naval force in Turkish waters. This Government is at present represented by the San Francisco and the Marblehead, a combined power of no very great consequence. It has been decided not to increase this force, however, by transferring any vessels of the North Atlantic fleet or the ships at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to the European station. Secretary Herbert says it would take a week at least to prepare any of the war vessels for such a voyage, and two or three weeks would be consumed in reaching Constantinople. As a matter of fact, the State Department officials have advised that a large fleet representing our interests in Turkey would be of little avail in that country. It would take the entire United States Army to penetrate to the interior, where the troubles exist.

The State Department has been informed that the European powers have combined through their respective naval commanders in the Mediterranean to preserve order and protect all foreigners from the disorderly Turks. Great Britain maintains an enormous force convenient to Constantinople, France has a large fleet near at hand, Italy has almost her entire navy in the Mediterranean, Germany has many ships at hand, and one ship within the bounds of Constantinople Harbor, an unusual privilege accorded by treaty between the two countries. This combined fleet is able to make a demonstration which should protect Americans, Englishmen, Germans, and other foreigners who may reside in Turkey.

They will form a place of refuge at least, but the enlisted force of these vessels cannot be depended upon to quell any riots in the interior. Some of the disorderly sections are four or five days' hard travel from the principal towns. It is believed in the State and Navy Departments that the San Francisco and Marblehead offer all the protection which can be given by a larger fleet, which could only be maintained in the Mediterranean at enormous cost and expense. Some of the State Department officers have been discussing the probable results of a disruption of the Ottoman Government, and it may be that this discussion, communicated to the President, has governed the Chief Executive in his present determination not to add to our vessels in Turkish waters. A State Department official, who has to do with Turkish matters, said to-day:

"The fall of Turkey will naturally be followed by a division of that territory. The actual results, of course, furnish abundant opportunity for conjecture, but judging from the information we have, it is not too sensational to say that there will be, on the part of European powers, a grab for Turkish territory. In these days of diplomatic procedure perhaps this aggrandizement is not possible, and it is by no means certain that the Ottoman Government is to surrender its right to live and hold a place on the map of Europe. We have felt for some time that the Government at Constantinople was powerless to act against those who violated law or those, who, by their cruelty and wickedness, involve their Government in expensive and embarrassing disputes with other powers. The satisfactory termination of these controversies has been rendered more difficult by the often-times loose methods of Turkish officials, by the involved system of Government, and by the corruption of those through whom negotiations had sometimes to be carried on.

"There is suspected of European powers the willingness to obtain Turkish territory, and it is not improbable that, a favorable opportunity arising, this ambition may be realized. Any attempt in that direction must, of course, be independent of American force, recognition, or encouragement. Perhaps this view of it has had something to do with the decision of the President to intrust American interests in Turkey to the two vessels now on the European station. A larger fleet could do no more, and American citizens in Turkey will be amply protected by the English, German, French, and Italian squadron commanders, who will join with the force of the San Francisco and Marblehead in protecting foreigners in Turkey."

SUBLIME PORTE PRAISES ITSELF.

More Disturbances Attributed to Lawlessness of the Armenians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Turkish Legation has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram, under yesterday's date:

"His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, in his high sentiments of generosity, has issued orders to the effect that all those of his Musculman and Christian subjects who sustained any damage during the recent riots in certain provinces of the empire should be nourished and sheltered at the expense of the State. The Valis of the provinces have been informed of the above.

"The authorities of Mamouret-ul-Aziz telegraph that a conflict took place at Kesrik between Mussulmans and Armenians, in consequence of the latter's firing a few shots from revolvers. Two Mussulmans and two Armenians were slightly wounded. Bagdjioglon Kircor, instigator of the conflict, was arrested, and order was restored. At Malatia also order prevails.

"The Armenian rioters of Arabguir set fire to a mosque, to a medresse, and to the bazaar. The fire assumed large proportions, and many houses of Mussulmans and Christians were burned. The Mussulman part of the city was also attacked, and many Mussulmans were killed. The authorities are searching for the agitators and incendiaries."

GREECE DESIRES TO ENLIST.

Italy Increasing the Force of Squadron Acting with Britain.

ATHENS, Nov. 14.—It is reported here that Greece has requested the powers to allow her to join in any naval manifestation that may be made against Turkey. The request is made on the ground that the large number of Greeks residing in Turkey should be protected by their own Government.

If the powers assent to the request, the Greek Minister of Marine will order the steel barbette ship Spezia, (4,880 tons,) one of the three largest ships in the Greek Navy, to join the allied squadron.

ROME, Nov. 14.—The Government has decided to increase the Italian fleet that has been ordered to proceed to the Levant to act in conjunction with the British squadron in any contingency that may arise.

As stated exclusively by The United Press yesterday, the turret ram barbette ships Re Umberto and Andrea Doria and the cruisers Stromboli and Etruria were ordered to proceed to the Levant with all possible dispatch, and to-day orders were issued for the torpedo cruiser Parthenope and the dispatch boat Galileo to proceed with the squadron.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Russian Mediterranean squadron of five vessels will shortly return to the Mediterranean, calling first at Smyrna.

WHAT'S THE MATTER?

Something Extraordinary Is Going on in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—The Bourse here has been in a state of panic for several days past. All stocks, including rentes, declined rapidly. Various causes were ascribed for the collapse.

The situation was so serious Wednesday that all the chief bank directors were summoned to the Finance Ministry, where the Director of the Credit Department severely reprimanded them and accused several of them of speculating for a fall.

He instructed them how to remedy the trouble, and the obeying of his instructions resulted in an upward tendency to-day as soon as the Bourse opened.

MARQUISE DE NAYVE LIBERATED.

Her Husband's Sentence for Cruelty Equivalent to a Divorce.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The Marquis de Nayve, who was acquitted a few days ago of the charge of murdering his step-son, was convicted at St. Amand of cruelty to his wife and children, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 200f.

Inasmuch as he had been in prison sixteen months awaiting trial on the murder charge, he will not have to serve the six months' sentence imposed on him to-day. After his sentence and the payment of the fine he was liberated. Under the French law, to-day's sentence is equivalent to a decree of divorce, and the Marquise will have the custody of the children.

HEALY AND O'CONNOR EXPELLED.

Parliamentary Party Will Summon a Convention of Irishmen.

DUBLIN, Nov. 14.—The Parliamentary Committee of the Irish National Party at a meeting to-day passed a resolution by a vote of 33 to 24, expelling Timothy M. Healy and Arthur O'Connor from that body.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Irish Parliamentary Party has decided to summon a convention of representatives of the Irish throughout the world.

Mr. Healy disclaims the smallest intention to start a third party.

POPE'S ILLNESS NOT SERIOUS.

Substantial Contribution to Irish Seminary in Rome Promised.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says that the Pope has a slight cold, and suspended the giving of audiences on Tuesday and Wednesday. His illness is not serious.

The dispatch further says that his Holiness has promised to contribute substantially to the development of the Irish Seminary in Rome.

MACEO AND GOMEZ ARE ACTIVE.

Position of Martinez Campos in Santa Clara Skilfully Turned.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to El Liberal from Havana says that José Maceo has entered the province of Puerto Principe at the head of 3,000 men. It is stated that these form the vanguard of the main rebel force under Antonio Maceo, which is now in Santa Clara.

El Liberal says that the rebellion is costing Spain 750,000 pesetas daily, but the nation will not shrink at any sacrifice to quench the revolution.

A private telegram from Havana reports that Maximo Gomez, the rebel Commander-in-Chief, has by a skilful movement northward turned Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos's position in Santa Clara. It is supposed that Gomez's object is to penetrate the Matanzas district, and destroy seven plantations there, threaten Havana, and spread the rebellion to the western part of the island.

MAY INTERCEPT THE LAURADA.

Spanish Consul at Philadelphia Is Active—She Failed to Clear.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 14.—Señor Congosta, the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, was here to-day in reference to the steamer Laurada. United States Marshal Lannon went down the State this afternoon, and it is supposed he went to intercept the steamer off Lewes.

The Laurada left this port without the formality of clearing at the Custom House. The Spanish Consul here said he was afraid she was bound for Cuba, with arms for the rebels.

Spanish Gunboats Received at Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 14.—The British steamer Cotehele has arrived here from Southampton, bringing four small gunboats. Four boats were previously received from England and two from Spain. Twelve more are expected from Spain and England.

Three French Warships Aground.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The French ironclads Formidable, Admiral Baudin, and Admiral Courbet ran aground last evening in the roadstead of Salins, Isles of Hyères, Mediterranean, in fifteen feet of water. The Formidable and Admiral Baudin were floated, but the other must wait for the next tide.

Fatal Riot in the Duchy of Nassau.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—A serious riot occurred in Wirges, in the Duchy of Nassau, yesterday. The opposing parties used revolvers freely, with the result that forty persons were wounded, five of them fatally. A number of rioters took refuge in an inn, which their opponents stormed and burned.

Guion Steamers Not Sold.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Guion Line steamers Alaska and Arizona were offered at auction to-day at Liverpool. There were many bidders, including Italians and Germans. The Alaska was withdrawn at £27,000, and the Arizona at £20,000.

Congo Free State Avows Its Crime.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 14.—L'Independance Belge says the Congo Free State admits that there was irregular procedure in the execution in Africa by Capt. Lothaire of Stokes, the English trader, and will offer to pay Great Britain an indemnity of 150,000f. (£30,000.) It was said recently that Great Britain demanded that Capt. Lothaire be tried by a court-martial on the charge of murder, and that an indemnity of 1,000,000f. ($200,000) be paid to Stokes's family.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Brussels stating that the Congo State has paid an indemnity of £6,000 for the execution of Stokes.

Sailors' Fever Malarial, Not Yellow.

NEWCASTLE, Nov. 14.—The Medical Officer here declares that the eleven sick men belonging to the crew of the Norwegian ship Mindert, from Mobile for West Hartlepool, which was towed into the Tyne, are not suffering from yellow fever, as was reported, but from malarial fever, due to the marshes near where the ship was moored at Mobile. The condition of two of the crew is serious. The others are recovering.

Statistics of Cholera in Russia.

WARSAW, Nov. 14.—Reports have been received here stating that from Oct. 13 to Oct. 26 there were 1,400 cases and 616 deaths from cholera in the Government of Volhynia, and 36 cases and 12 deaths in the Government of Kieff. It is rumored that cholera has made its appearance in St. Petersburg.

Sir Joseph Renals Discredited.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The London City Corporation to-day for the first time in its history refused, by a considerable majority, to pass the usual vote of thanks to the outgoing Lord Mayor. The question was debated with much heat, several speakers declaring that Sir Joseph Renals had been a discredit to the position.

Liebknecht Sentenced to Prison.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The Criminal Court at Breslau has sentenced Herr Liebknecht, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag, to four months' imprisonment for lèse majesté in consequence of his speech before the recent Socialist congress in Breslau, in which he harshly criticised the Emperor.

CHAFFEY PARTIALLY VINDICATED

No Evidence that He Assisted Barrett in His Burglaries — Mrs. Barrett Lived Luxuriously in New-York and Newport.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Developments to-day in the case of Chaffey, the alleged "fence," were all in his favor. All the supposed clues to criminality in his past life have been run down, including one that attributed to him imprisonment in the Michigan Penitentiary. He is unquestionably what he claims to be, a maker of mathematical instruments, a Londoner by birth, who came to this city twenty-one years ago, and has married and acquired a neat little home here.

The mystery of Chaffey's connection with Barrett, the burglar, is not entirely explained, that is, with entire satisfaction, for that a man would do so much for another for pure friendship's sake is hardly within credence. Nevertheless, the police are each hour more satisfied that they have no more information or plunder to derive from Chaffey.

In the aggregate the proceeds of the burglaries which have been brought to light amounted to more than $125,000 in goods stolen. It is likely that when the articles are all identified it will be found that there are goods from nearly seventy-five different places.

This will give some idea of the work of Burglar Barrett, who, the police say, is the greatest criminal of his class that ever operated in the United States. His career extended over a period of twenty years. For seventeen years he occupied a couple of rooms at 22 Eliot Street, and was known as a successful horse dealer He maintained his wife and child in elegance in New-York, and during the Summers they occupied a handsome villa in Newport

The Barrett home in New-York was in the apartment house 353 West Fifty-eighth Street for two or three years. Mrs. Barrett was a mystery to her neighbors, but there was no breath against her good name. She occupied the apartment on the second floor, the most expensive in the house. Her toilets were magnificent. Her jewels indicated great wealth. Her son, who was about twelve years old, was dressed artistically. He wore velvet, with fine lace collars. There was no secret about her name.

Some people thought Mrs. Barrett must have been a circus rider. They declared that this only could explain her perfect mastery of her spirited horses. But she said nothing about herself, and when she moved to less pretentious quarters, upon the arrest of her husband, it was said that the latter had been unfortunate in speculation. She is now understood to be in New-York.

OBITUARY RECORD

Edward J. Woolsey.

Edward J. Woolsey died at his Astoria home Wednesday. Mr. Woolsey was a large property holder in this city, Lenox, Mass., and Astoria. He was a member of the Jockey, Manhattan Athletic, Union, Lambs, and St. Nicholas Clubs, and took an active interest in them.

Being the only child, he inherited his mother's wealth at her death, in 1891. He married Miss Fanny Smith, a daughter of Judge Smith, and a sister of Mrs. Howard Jaffray. Mrs. Woolsey was divorced from her husband after living with him for twenty-two years. She received $7,000 a year alimony. Mr. Woolsey married Mrs. Kate de Rood at Covington, Ky., Oct. 9, 1893. She was a daughter of the late Judge Trimble.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Dr. Richard Lennox, an eye specialist, died in his home, 29 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, after an illness of three months. He was born in Brooklyn in 1861, and was graduated from the Polytechnic Institute and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1882. He subsequently served on the house staff of Roosevelt Hospital. He then studied at Heidelberg, Vienna, and Paris, and was appointed Surgeon to the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital and the Kings County Hospital. He was a member of the New-York Ophthalmological Society, the Kings County Medical Society, and the Hamilton, Lincoln, Carleton, Crescent, and Whist clubs of Brooklyn. He leaves a wife and two children.

—Miss Mattie Davis, a well-known teacher in the public schools of Mount Vernon, died yesterday at her home. Miss Davis had been employed many years in the schools of Mount Vernon, and had a large number of friends. Funeral services will be held to-morrow in the Universalist Church, Mount Vernon.

—W. H. Evans, the oldest Democratic editor in Southern Indiana, is dead at his home, in Oakland City, aged sixty years.

AT THE HOTELS.

—James N. Tyner of Indiana is at the Gilsey.

—Mme. Materna of Vienna is at the Belvedere.

—Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut is at the Murray Hill.

—Secretary of State John Palmer of Albany is at the Grand Union.

—Thomas B. Wanmaker, Theodore W. Cramp, and J. C. Cramp of Philadelphia are at the Waldorf.

—Edward Atkinson of Boston, John G. Milburn, and Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo are at the Windsor.

—Senator Michael F. Collins of Troy and Senator-elect Charles Davis of Saugerties, N. Y., are at the Metropole.

—Congressman Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis, and Theodore M. Davis of Newport are at the Holland.

—Governor-elect Lloyd Lowndes of Maryland, ex-Gov. Herbert W. Ladd of Rhode Island, and United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright are at the Fifth Avenue.

AT THE WASHINGTON HOTELS

—Ibbitt—Mrs. R. Rockefeller, W. B. Wallington, New-York.

—Riggs—J. R. Rikelles, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lounsberry, New-York.

—Page's—William H. McCabe, Brooklyn; Charles W. Whitcher, New-York.

—Hamilton—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Gammon, Brooklyn.

—Willard's—George Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Doctor, D. L. Davis, F. M. McGuire, New-York.

—Arlington—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wells, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Sexton, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Blanke, Brooklyn.

—Shoreham—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Lamorach, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Luckenbach, Brooklyn; Cary F. Hutchinson, F. F. Cleary, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Meeker, New-York.

New-York and Lakewood Trains.

Beginning Nov. 18, trains will leave station Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty Street, for Lakewood, daily, except Sunday, at 4:30, 9:15 A. M., 1:00, (5:40 Lakewood special,) and 4:40 P. M. The Lakewood special will leave on Saturday next at 5:00 P. M. only.

SWEPT BY WIND AND WAVE

A Severe Storm Rages Along the Coast of New-Jersey.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE IN THE TOWNS

Lowlands Flooded by Heavy Tides, Delaying Trains—Buildings at Asbury Park Washed Away.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 14.—An unusually violent northeaster raged along the coast to-day, and the wind and heavy breakers damaged the frail structures along the shore.

At Ocean Grove the waves washed away parts of the bluff, and between Ross's Pavilion and Main Avenue the sea to-night was within ten feet of the Ocean Avenue driveway. The board walk was badly damaged, and the authorities fenced it off to prevent accidents to curiosity seekers. The jetties erected along the shore front last Spring, at a cost of thousands of dollars, failed to do the work expected of them.

One hundred men are at work to-night trying to save the board walk. Founder Bradley's bicycle track and pavilion at Seventh Avenue are threatened, the walk being undermined. Thousands of tons of sand have been carried to sea. The breakers will sweep away the pavilion unless the storm soon subsides.

At Belmar the heavy sea is washing away the beach, and several hundred yards of the board walk on the ocean front have been carried away.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 14.—The northeast gale that has prevailed here for forty-eight hours continues to-night. The only damage done to the Ocean Driveway and the continuous bulkhead in front of it is at Chelsea Avenue, where the driveway and bulkhead for a distance of about 100 feet are likely to be carried away. Last night the tide was so high that the spray from the sea was carried inshore nearly to Second Avenue.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 14.—The northeast gale caused an unusually high tide here this morning. The meadows were submerged, blocking travel over the Camden and Atlantic Railroad until after 8 o'clock. A freight train managed to cross early this morning, but as the waters continued to rise two express trains were compelled to run to Philadelphia over the West Jersey Railroad, the tracks of the latter road being higher on the meadows than the other tracks.

The 7:40 express on the Camden and Atlantic Road, which was run as a special on the West Jersey, met with an accident before reaching May's Landing. A gang of section men at work with a truck, not being aware that a special was running, was surprised by the train, and the men barely made their escape. They could not save their car, however. The truck was struck and completely demolished, and the pilot of the express engine was splintered. No one was injured, though the passengers were shaken up.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Nov. 14.—The northeaster which has prevailed for several days has sent over the meadows the fullest tides of the year. The sea rose at East Cape May, near the mineral springs hotel, and, sweeping over the beach, damaged about 600 feet of the beach trolley road.

At Cape May Point the heavy tides have made inroads on the beach in front of ex-President Harrison's cottage and near the Summer residence of ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Nov. 14.—A severe northeast gale blew along the coast here to-day, and the meadows and railroad tracks were entirely covered with water. Trains on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad were delayed over three hours. The storm did considerable damage to vessels and the wharves. The life-saving crew patroled along the coast, and kept a sharp lookout for vessels in distress.

IRRAWADDY WASHED BY WAVES.

Completely Filled with Water—Fear that She Is Doomed.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 14.—The storm is playing havoc with the recently stranded steamer Irrawaddy. The huge breakers dash over her continually, and have moved her half way around. The bow of the ill-fated vessel now points to the northeast.

The waves have swept nearly everything from her decks, and she is completely filled with water.

Capt. Byers and his crew were unable to board the steamer to-day. They now think their vessel is doomed.

Just before the hatches were battened down yesterday an officer of the steamer went below and secured $40,000 worth of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, and $30,000 worth of ostrich feathers, consigned to New-York merchants. The valuables were transferred to a lighter outside, and shipped to the metropolis.

A New-York Custom House Inspector visited Asbury Park a little later, and demanded to know why the valuables had been passed by the local Custom House agent. The local agent was able to prove his ignorance of the transaction. The officers of the ship admit that the jewels and feathers were transferred to the lighter.

FOG AND STRONG WINDS.

Many Vessels Delayed in Reaching Port—Rough Seas.

A dense fog covered the lower and upper bays yesterday afternoon, and interfered with the traffic on the rivers.

The effects of the strong northeast wind were felt outside Sandy Hook, kicking up a heavy sea, that reached down the southerly coast, and delaying many incoming vessels. Several vessels overdue from twenty to forty hours were outside the Hook last night.

The coastwise steamers that arrived yesterday reported unusually rough weather and dense fogs all the way from Florida. Capt. Risk of the Mallory Line steamer Nueces, from Galveston and Key West, which arrived a day behind time, said that he had rarely met with such continuous heavy northeast gales and high seas as those encountered during the past four days. The terrific wind from the northeast did not cease for a moment, and part of the time was accompanied with rain and hail.

The steamer El Sol of the Morgan Line, from New-Orleans, arrived Tuesday, and reported having passed the steamer Algiers, from New-Orleans for New-York, off Hatteras on Nov. 10. The Algiers should have reached here Wednesday, but has not yet been reported. The Yumuri, from Havana, and the Iroquois, from Charleston, S. C., were also due Wednesday, but have been delayed by the storm along the coast.

The rain that fell yesterday had no effect on the fog, unless it was to add to its density, and after early night no effort was made to navigate the bay by any vessels except ferryboats.

Rough Up the Sound.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 14.—The steamer City of Springfield is anchored in the harbor here waiting for the sea to go down. When the vessel left New-York yesterday afternoon a strong east wind was blowing, there was a high sea and a very heavy swell. The trip up was so rough that nearly all the passengers were sick and at 10 o'clock the steamer put in here for shelter, anchoring off the outer beacon. This morning it was in the path of the steamer Rosedale, and was towed in the harbor. Most of its passengers procured tickets for Hartford and departed by rail.

A Launch from the Maine Disabled.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 14.—One of the steam cutters belonging to the warship Maine, now in Gardiner's Bay, while on a trip to Greenport, broke down, owing to the giving out of her boiler tubes. The disabled boat was sighted drifting about by the steam yacht Freelance, owned by F. A. Schermerhorn, and was towed to the ship. The Maine will certainly sail for Newport to-morrow afternoon.

Latest Arrival.

SS Pawnee, (Br.,) Aikenhead, Genoa Oct. 25, via Gibraltar, with mdse to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

Latest Foreign Shipping.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from New-York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 3:30 A. M. to-day.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Rhoades—Schmid.

Miss Pauline Schmid, daughter of Mrs. August Schmid, and John V. Rhoades, the only son of Dr. Archibald Rhoades of the United States Navy, were married yesterday afternoon. The ceremony took place in the new house of the bride's mother, which faces the Park at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-second Street. Father Kessler officiated.

The elaborate and beautiful floral decorations were by Thorley, and consisted of lilies of the valley and orchids and palms.

The bride's gown was of satin brocade, with a waist of chiffon and point lace, and a point lace veil. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Emma Schwartz, as a maid of honor, and Charles Tudor Wing was in attendance on the bridegroom as best man.

The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast served by Sherry.

The guests, who consisted only of the family and a few intimate friends, were Dr. Archibald Rhoades and Miss Rhoades, Mrs. Kleiner, the bride's grandmother; Mr. and Mrs. John Harsen Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. John C. De La Vergne, the Misses De La Vergne, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Rhoades, Simon E. Bernheimer, and Ellis Wainwright.

Lapham—Whitehead.

Miss Harriet C. Whitehead, daughter of Lydell Whitehead of this city, President of the Whitehead Brothers' Company, was married last evening, in this city, to William G. Lapham of Syracuse, N. Y., a nephew of the late United States Senator Lapham. The Rev. Dr. Collyer of the Church of the Messiah performed the ceremony.

Miss Louise Whitehead was maid of honor, and Lyman G. Spaulding of this city was the best man.

Among the guests were ex-Congressman J. J. Belden, ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Halstead Yates, Hilton H. Northrop, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snowden-Smith, Mrs. William Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Surney Lapham, Mr. and Mrs. William Gray Lapham, and Charles R. Sherlock, all of Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Brady and V. L. Whitehead of Buffalo; Edward Ellis, Abel Smith, and Benjamin Burtis of Schenectady; Donald Magee Beach of this city, and Mrs. Peterson and Miss Rebecca Peterson.

An elaborate supper was served after the wedding ceremony.

Randolph—Lester.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 14.—Thomas Jefferson Randolph of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Laura Lester, daughter of Congressman R. E. Lester of this city, were married to-night at St. John's Episcopal Church. The church was filled with friends of the two families. The church decorations were simple but elegant, consisting of palms and white chrysanthemums.

The bridal party entered the church to the wedding march from "Lohengrin." The ushers were J. Randolph Anderson, Trenholm Hopkins, W. De Bruyan Kops, and W. S. Chisholm. The bridesmaids were Miss Blount of Macon, Ga., daughter of ex-Congressman Blount, and Miss Comer, daughter of President Comer of the Central Railroad of Georgia. The groomsmen were Garrison Morfit of Baltimore, and Gardner Booth of Alexandria, Va. The maid of honor was Miss Baldwin. The groom's best man was his brother, Hollins Randolph.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the residence of Col. and Mrs. Lester. The groom belongs to the Randolph family of Albemarle County, Va., and is a descendant of Thomas Jefferson.

Ferris—Allen.

Miss Bertha Bissel Allen, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Timothy Field Allen of 10 East Thirty-sixth Street, and Floyd Ferris of 128 West Fifty-ninth Street, were married last evening in St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of the church.

The best man was George Herbert Mather, and the ushers were James Tuckerman Emott, Dr. Herbert Claiborne, Austin Meigs Poole, and Timothy Field Allen, Jr., brother of the bride. The bride was unattended.

Owing to the serious and protracted illness of the bride's brother, Dr. Paul Allen, there was no reception after the ceremony. Mr. Ferris is a popular member of the Riding and St. Nicholas Clubs.

Lawrence—Goddard.

Miss Virginia Sylvia Goddard, the daughter of James F. Goddard, and Frederick Robinson Lawrence, were married last evening, at the bride's home, 855 President Street, Brooklyn. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. John Goddard of Boston, Mass., an uncle of the bride, and the Rev. J. E. Agar, the pastor of the Church of the New Jerusalem.

The maid of honor was Miss Edith Goddard, a sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Mabel Shaw and Miss Lillian Smith.

Stephen B. Lawrence of this city was best man, and the ushers were Paul S. Kimball and Percy Seward.

A reception followed the wedding ceremony.

Brown—White.

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 14.—Prof. William G. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D., formerly incumbent of the Chair of Chemistry at Washington and Lee University, now in the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., and Miss Bell White, daughter of the late Prof. James Jones White of Washington and Lee University, were married here this afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry M. White of Winchester, an uncle of the bride

Stout—Leonard.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Nov. 14.—Jonathan T. H. Stout, son of Mayor Jacob I. Stout, was married yesterday to Miss Mary Leonard, daughter of the late James H. Leonard, of this town. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. C. Colby, at the Central Baptist Church. The ushers were Albert Leonard and Harry Taylor, brother and cousin, respectively, of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Stout left immediately after the ceremony for Atlanta to visit the exposition.

Levering—Gary.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Miss Adelaide Gary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Gary, and Eugene Levering, Jr., were married in Brown Memorial Church to-day. The church was handsomely decorated with palms and chrysanthemums. After the marriage a wedding breakfast was given at the Gary town house to a limited number of guests.

Richardson—Rouse.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Miss Daisy Rouse, daughter of John G. Rouse, of Belair, Md., was married to John Wilson Richardson of Baltimore at the First Presbyterian Church, Belair, to-night. Guests were present from Philadelphia, Washington, and New-Jersey. The bride had twenty attendants.

A GOLDEN JUBILEE

Horace Waters & Co. Arrange for a Unique Celebration.

To commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of their business, Horace Waters & Co. of 134 Fifth Avenue have issued a handsome bound collection of sheet music, entitled "The Golden Jubilee Album," a copy of which they intend to present to each and every one who has purchased a Waters piano during the past fifty years.

This is a very graceful and appropriate way of celebrating the semi-centennial of the Waters pianos, and one that will be highly appreciated by every one who is so fortunate as to secure a copy of this beautiful souvenir. Messrs. Horace Waters & Co. are to be congratulated on this their fiftieth anniversary, for they have justly earned their long lease of business life and prosperity by making pianos which are famous for their sweet tone and many excellent qualities.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PUNTA GORDA, Fla., Nov. 14.—Fire occurred here this morning. The loses are as follows: C. A. Anderson, $16,000, no insurance; The Herald plant, $1,200, no insurance; building, $900, insurance $400; Georgia Hotel, $2,000; no insurance; Gill residence, $1,300, insurance $600.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The large barn of Frank Haas at Tappan was burned this morning, with eighteen choice cows, three horses, and other contents. Loss, $12,000; fully covered by insurance.

KISSIMME, Fla., Nov. 14.—Fire started in the W. B. McKigon Company's store this morning, burning the S. Provins, Fleming, and Rand Buildings. The loss is estimated at $8,000; fully insured.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 14.—Katie Emmett's special car, with two horses and all baggage and scenery of the company was destroyed by fire this morning at Grey Cliff, west of Billings.

PATERSON, Nov. 14.—Peter Rice's soda water factory in this city was burned to the ground this morning, causing a loss of $5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

WALPOLE, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Union Mill, a shoddy manufactory owned by Frederic Barlow of Boston, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $10,000; insured.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE TO THE ELKS

Job E. Hedges at a Big Benefit Says Mr. Strong Is Using Crutches and that His Hand Is Swollen.

The charity fund of the New-York Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks was increased yesterday by the money value of the entire seating capacity of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, where all the lodges in reaching vicinity and their friends gathered at the twenty-seventh annual benefit of the order.

Mayor Strong had tried to be there. Job E. Hedges, his private secretary, was there in apology and diagnosed the Chief Executive's gout so well that there were cheers for Mr. Strong.

"The Mayor," he said, "is ill with the gout. His right hand is swollen to several times its natural size. He told me to tell you that, if you insisted on having him, to send for him and he'd be carried here. He's on crutches, but he said he'd get here somehow."

Henry Irving was there and Ellen Terry, and they gave the camp scene at Newark from "Charles I." The applause at the end was as great as any that has greeted the ears of these English stars since they received their first American dollar.

Fiorrie West, Mlle. Paquerette, and Charles Kent were the next favorites, and then came the first scene of "In Sight of St. Paul's," from the American Theatre.

Lydia Yeamans-Titus, assisted by Fred J. Titus, in melodies, was the entertainer for the next few minutes, and Vesta Victoria filled in the time until Russ Whytal and his company presented the one-act comedietta "Agatha Dene."

M. Bruette and Mlle. Rivière, French duettists; Clara Wieland, from Koster & Bial's, and John W. Myers ended the regular programme, but the Elks themselves put on the finishing touches with a hearty singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Delegations were present from Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Hartford, New-Haven, Brooklyn, Newark, Albany, Syracuse, Jersey City, and Trenton.

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION

NOTABLE PICTURES, JEWELS, LACES AND PORCELAINS.

Diamonds of Rare Size and Brilliancy —Point Lace of Most Exquisite Make—Many Fans.

The American Art Galleries signalized its new season and its new partnership by opening yesterday an exhibition of three widely differing but extremely interesting collections. The announcement is made that Henry Bare, for the past twenty years identified with art matters in Philadelphia, has become a member of the American Art Association, joining James F. Sutton and Thomas E. Kirby. Under the most favorable arrangements, the business of the firm will be continued as heretofore and an important programme for the Winter has been mapped out, wherein will occur, it is promised, some notable art events.

In the lower gallery and in the long room up stairs are hung some hundred-odd works by Frederic Remington. These comprise black-and-whites, pencil sket

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...6:47|Sun sets...4:42|Moon rises..5:34

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	6:08	6:50	12:35	12:35
Governors Island	6:35	7:10	12:55	1:10
Hell Gate	8:28	9:03	1:53	2:38

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 15.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Algiers	New-Orleans	Nov. 6
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Nov. 9
Alps	Navassa	Nov. 8
Annandale	Gibraltar	Oct. 28
Campania	Liverpool	Nov. 9
El Rio	New-Orleans	Nov. 9
Hopedale	Gibraltar	Oct. 28
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Nov. 9
Lampasas	Galveston	Nov. 9
Marsala	Hamburg	Oct. 28
Mendota	Swansea	Oct. 31
Norge	Christiansand	Nov. 1
Olympia	Gibraltar	Oct. 29
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Nov. 9
Prussia	Hamburg	Nov. 4
St. Louis	Southampton	Nov. 9
Yumuri	Havana	Nov. 6

SATURDAY, NOV. 16.

Creole Prince	St. Lucia	Nov. 8
Fuerst Bismarck	Gibraltar	Nov. 9
Jersey City	Swansea	Nov. 2
La Champagne	Havre	Nov. 9
Olbers	St. Lucia	Nov. 8
Pocasset	Gibraltar	Nov. 9
Santiago	Nassau	Nov. 12
Seminole	Jacksonville	Nov. 13

SUNDAY, NOV. 17.

Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 6
Francisco	Hull	Nov. 4
Greece	London	Oct. 31
Taormina	Havre	Nov. 3

MONDAY, NOV. 18.

Cevic	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Ethiopia	Glasgow	Nov. 8
Orinoka	Havana	Nov. 14
Venetia	Havre	Nov. 6

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinat'n.	Office.
Algiers	Nov. 15	N. Orleans.	343 Br'dway.
Rio Grande	Nov. 15	Brunsw'k	Pier 20 E. R.
Delcomyn	Nov. 15	Montevideo	90 Wall St.
Iroquois	Nov. 15	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Roman Prince	Nov. 15	Pern'buco	2-4 Stone St.
Borden Tower	Nov. 16	Trinidad	29 Broadway.
Alene	Nov. 16	Jamaica	24 State St.
Nueces	Nov. 16	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
El Norte	Nov. 16	N. Orleans.	343 Br'dway.
Russ'n Prince	Nov. 16	Mont'video	2-4 Stone St.
Sorrento	Nov. 16	Pern'buco	F'ch, Edye Co.
Barden	Nov. 16	Trinidad	29 Broadway.
Knickerbock'r	Nov. 16	N. Orleans.	Pier 9 N. R.
Fulda	Nov. 16	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	Nov. 16	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Nov. 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Chateau Lafite	Nov. 16	Bordeaux	F'ch, Edye Co.
Patria	Nov. 16	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Etruria	Nov. 16	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Galileo	Nov. 16	Hull	21-22 State St.
Madiana	Nov. 16	St. Thomas.	39 Broadway.
Richmond Hill	Nov. 16	London	21-22 State St.
Veendam	Nov. 16	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Manitoba	Nov. 16	London	4 Broadway.
Anchoria	Nov. 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
New-York	Nov. 16	Turks Isl.	5 Bowling Gr.
Yucatan	Nov. 16	Havana	113 Wall St.
Olbers	Nov. 16	Manchest'r	Busk & Jevons.
Prins W'm II.	Nov. 16	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Algonquin	Nov. 18	Charlest'n	5 Bowling Gr.
El Sud	Nov. 19	N. Orleans.	343 Br'dway.
Mavel	Nov. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Pontiac	Nov. 19	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Bovic	Nov. 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	Nov. 20	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kirkdale	Nov. 20	Newcastle	21-22 State St.
Friesland	Nov. 20	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Marengo	Nov. 20	Newcastle	21-22 State St.
Olympia	Nov. 20	Gibraltar	7 Bowling Gr.
Newport	Nov. 20	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Seminole	Nov. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Adriatic	Nov. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Alliance	Nov. 20	Colon	Pier 57 N. R.
Yumuri	Nov. 20	Havana	113 Wall St.
Alps	Nov. 21	P't au P'ce	24 State St.
El Monte	Nov. 21	N. Orleans.	343 Br'dway.
Schiedam	Nov. 21	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Santiago	Nov. 21	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Olbers	Nov. 21	Manchest'r	Busk & Jevons
Jersey City	Nov. 21	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
F. Bismarck	Nov. 21	Plymouth	37 Broadway.
State of Neb.	Nov. 21	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Venetia	Nov. 21	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Alfred Dumois	Nov. 21	Bermuda	15 Whit'al St.

Arrived—New-York, Thursday, Nov. 14

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston Nov. 6, via Key West, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, West Point, Va., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Pawnee, Staples, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. Y. Clyde & Co.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Nierich, Bremen Nov. 2, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Jungst, Bremen Nov. 5, via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:50 A. M.

SS R. F. Matthews, (Br.,) Olsen, Messina Oct. 19, via Palermo, with mdse to Hirtzell, Feltmann & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Spense & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Nov. 10, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., fresh breeze, northeast, foggy and raining.

Sailed.

SS El Bonte, for New-Orleans; Vimeria, for Vera Cruz and Tampico, via Baltimore; Peconic, for Gibraltar, Trieste, and Venice; Rossshire, for Coosaw, S. C.; Flamborough, for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Black River; Claribel, for Cape Haitien, St. Marc, and Jacmel; Venezuela, for La Guayra, Puerto Cabello, and Curacao; Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News; Orinoco, for Bermuda.

Spoken.

Bark Charles Racine, (Norw.,) Wange, from New-York Oct. 1 for Anjer, was spoken Oct. 21 in lat 21 N, lon 33 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—SS Charlois, (Dutch,) Capt. Peters, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Circassia, (Br.,) Capt. Shanklin, from New-York Nov. 2 for Glasgow, passed Tory Island to-day.

SS Italia, (Br.,) Capt. Wards, from New-York Oct. 30 for the Mediterranean, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Otranto, (Br.,) Capt. Huby, from Antwerp for New-York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Kaffir Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Oldfich, from Santos, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New-York Nov. 12.

SS Goliath, (Br.,) Capt. Graham, from Santos, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York yesterday.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Wiltshire, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

SS Indian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Lee, from New-York Sept. 18, arr. at Buenos Ayres Oct. 21.

SS Asiatic Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New-York Oct. 13, arr. at Rio Janeiro Nov. 12.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, from New-York Nov. 5, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, from New-York Oct. 29, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Capt. Aayland, from New-York Nov. 2, arr. here to-day.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, from New-York Nov. 2, arr. at Hamburg at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Willkommen, (Ger.,) Capt. Schaefer, from New-York Oct. 27, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New-York, arr. at Amsterdam at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Hellmers, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Capt. Clark, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from Naples for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

Public Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Commissioner of Street Improvements of the 23d and 24th Wards of the City of New-York will be in his office, No. 2,022 Third Avenue, in said city, on November 27th, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., hear and consider all statements, objections, and evidence that may be then and there offered in reference to the contemplated change and revision of the sewerage plans of the 22d and 24th Wards, also change of grade in pursuance of the provisions of Chap. 721, Laws 1887, and of Chapter 545 of the Laws of 1890:

1st. Change of grade of West Farms Road between E. 172d and E. 176th Street;

2d. Change of grade of Carroll Street from Giles Place to East 238th Street;

3d. Change of grade of East 200th Street (Southern Boulevard) from Perry Avenue to Hull Avenue;

4th. Change of grade of East 233d Street (East Chester Avenue) from Webster Avenue to Mt. Vernon Avenue;

5th. Change of East 197th Street (Isaac Street) from Marion Avenue to Decatur Avenue;

6th. Change of grade of Cedar Avenue (Riverview Terrace) from Sedgwick Avenue to East 179th Street, (Powell Place;)

7th. Map showing change of line of Buckhout Street from the Concourse to Tremont Avenue and the laying out of a public place bounded by Buckhout Street, Tremont Avenue, and the Concourse;

8th. Map showing the change of lines and grades of avenues and streets around the new Jerome Park Reservoir;

9th. Change of grade of King's Bridge Road from Webster Avenue to East 192d Street, and of Fordham Road from King's Bridge Road to Tiebout Avenue;

10th. Plan of drainage for Sewerage District 23 KK, being revised plan of sewers between East 170th Street and Pelham Avenue from Webster Avenue to the summit east of Webster Avenue;

11th. Plan of drainage for Sewerage District 23 A, being a revised plan of sewers between Sedgwick Avenue and Spuyten Duyvil Creek and for Bailey Avenue from Giles Place to East 192d Street;

12th. Plan of drainage for Sewerage District 23 LL, being plan of sewers between Jerome Avenue and Webster Avenue from East 198th Street (in the line of Street) to Mosholu Parkway;

13th. Plan of drainage for Sewerage District 23 MM, being revised sewer plan in Eagle Avenue between John Street and Clifton Street;

14th. Map showing the widening of Third Avenue at its easterly side between Clifton Street and Teasdale Place.

Maps or plans showing such contemplated changes are now on exhibition in said office.

LOUIS F. HAFFEN,
Commissioner of Street Improvements of the 23d and 24th Wards. n8—8wF.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

UMBRELLA WEATHER---OR BLANKETS

No matter what the temperature, or the rain or shine condition, if you have a need that a great store ought to supply, come right along—the thing you want is here. And the price of it is very likely less than your fondest dream.

LET IT RAIN

Let it snow—wear a Mackintosh and you can snap your finger at either.

Men's English Mackintoshes, guaranteed free from odor, black, blue, tan, brown and heather mixtures, silk velvet collars, **$15, $18, $23**; domestic, blue and black, **$10.**

Boys' Mackintoshes, with capes, neat checks and mixtures, **$5.50, $7.50,** &c.

Men's Rubber Coats, **$3** and **$4.**

Boys' Rubber Coats, **$2.**

Coachmen's Mackintoshes, full and long, **$10** and **$15**; Hat Covers to match, **$2.**

Broadway.

SILK UMBRELLAS, $1

Such as these could never be but for the long dry time—makers got worried. Our orders kept hands at work. And so here are "Carola" silk Umbrellas, close roll, stout paragon frames, natural wood handles, **$1.**

Broadway.

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS

Black all-silk velvet Ribbons, finest quality, satin back, 2 in. wide, **19c** yd.

Double satin Ribbons, all-silk, **19c** the yd.; regularly 35c.

Fancy Persian Ribbons, all new, beautiful patterns, fine quality, all-silk, **25c** yd.

Broadway.

MARIE ANTOINETTE LACE COLLARS

Just from Paris, beautiful ideas for dinner, street, and evening dresses, **$1.**

Piner, hand made Collars, in black, light butter, and leather colors, up to **$10.**

Broadway.

CARPETS AND RUGS

Come any hour of the day, a glance over the Carpet acres will show you more evidence of business and more reasons for business than you'll find almost anywhere else in town.

75c 10-wire Tapestry, **45c.**

65c best all-wool Ingrains, **45c.**

$1.25 Axminsters, **80c.**

$1.25 Velvets, **80c.**

$1.25 Body Brussels, **80c.**

$1 Moquettes, **80c.**

And the largest assortment of Rugs you'll see anywhere, and at the lowest prices.

Third Floor.

TOILET SOAP

Cobb's Persian Lily Soap, hard milled, excellent toilet Soap, **5c** the cake.

Broadway.

BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE. Hilton, Hughes & Co. SUCCESSORS TO A. T. STEWART & CO. BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE.

WOMEN'S CAPES

Shawl Capes in pretty light and dark shades, tans, black, and navy blue, with plaid back, **$3.75** and **$7.50**; they are $7.50 and $14.50 elsewhere.

Velour Capes, handsomely trimmed and elaborately braided, large, full sweep, trimmed all around with thibet fur, **$21** and **$22.50**; from $30 and $35.

Second Floor, Broadway.

SILK REMNANTS

of course. Friday is clear-up and clear-out day—maney saving day.

Crepes and Crepon, long and short pieces, **17c** yd.; were up to 45c.

Taffeta Silks, Gauffres, checks, stripes, Persians, **37c** yd.; were up to 85c.

Black Silks, colored Silks, all weaves, waist, skirt and trimming lengths, **66c** the yd.; values up to $1.35.

Foreign novelties, all the latest French ideas in fancy Silk remnants up to 7 yds., **87c** the yd.; were $1.25 to $3.

Silk faced Velvets, desirable colors, **48c** the yd. for $1.25 and $1.50 goods.

Rotunda.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

English Storm Serge, India Twill, French Jacquards and Satin Soliel, **50c** the yd.; should be 75c.

Wide Wale English Cheviots, Estamine and silk finish Henrietta, **58c** the yd.; good value at 75c.

50 in. fancy Cheviots, neat pointelle and figured effects, **75c** yd.; the $1 grade.

English brocade Cheviots and Boucle Novelties, **$1**; good value at $1.35.

45 in. Granite Cloth in a variety of stripes and fancy figures, something attractive and serviceable, **75c**; regularly $1.10.

English Cravenette, waterproof, 62 in. wide, **$1.25** and **$1.50.**

Handsome Crepons, **$1.25, $1.50** to **$2.25.**

High class Novelties, French Crepon and Caniche Cloth, **$2.35** to **$3.50**; regularly $3.50 to $5.

Mourning Veils at special prices.

Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street.

THREE CANDY SPECIALS

2,500 boxes Chocolate Creams, vanilla flavor, 1 lb. boxes, **15c.**

Orange Jellies, **15c** lb.; 25c quality.

Marshmallows, 1 lb. box, **15c.**

Basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a refined and competent young woman; permanent home in Christian family; take upstairs girl's place; can superintend house duties; excellent sick nurse; city or country; best references. Miss Bell, 448 11th St. or South Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A lady leaving home desires to secure a situation for an excellent girl as chambermaid and maid to growing children. Call, Thursday morning, before 12 o'clock, at 4 West 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID and WAITRESS.—As chambermaid or parlormaid and waitress; first-class city personal references. Call or address, all week, care of janitor, 78 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a girl as chambermaid or nurse; willing to assist in care of children; excellent reference; city or country. Call, Thursday or Friday, at 216 East 60th St.; ring Brodrick's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid and assist with laundry; city reference; former employer can be seen. Walsh, 321 West 47th St.; no cards answered.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to do sewing; will assist in the care of growing children. 20 East 58th St., on Thursday.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to assist with chamberwork in small private family; three years' reference. Mrs. Cassidy, 214 West 61st St., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young Swedish girl as chambermaid and maid; city reference. E. Peterson, 29 Crotona Place, near 171st St., care of Mrs. Johnson.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as chambermaid and do sewing or waiting, in a small family; has five years' city reference. A. B., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—North of Ireland; chambermaid and seamstress, or excellent parlormaid; first-class in Newport and New-York references; city of country. S. H., 317 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By neat young girl in private family as chambermaid and waitress; two years' best reference. 844 7th Av. Clifford.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable Protestant North of Ireland girl as chambermaid; is a neat sewer; best city reference. M., 32 East 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; private family; city reference. 317 East 61st St., first flight, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By refined American girl as chambermaid; would assist with children; best reference; last employer can be seen. Advertiser, 342 East 62d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent German girl as chambermaid and waitress; reference, 226 West 22d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—In private family; willing to assist with waiting; has personal reference. 126 West 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By girl as chambermaid and do fine washing; best city reference. M. D., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID or LAUNDRESS.—By a Swedish young woman in private family; best city reference. 200 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly first-class Protestant chambermaid or parlormaid; best city references. M. K., 129 East 31st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat, tidy girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; best of city reference. Regis, 752 Columbus Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a neat German girl as chambermaid and waitress; will do sewing; good reference. 225 East 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small family. Present employer's, 62 West 71st St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Thoroughly experienced; town or country; good reference. C. M., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. 433 West 54th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By girl as chambermaid and to do sewing. Mary M., 2 West 52d St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID or NURSE.—By young French girl as chambermaid or nurse for children. K. M., 873 6th Av.

Cooks.

COOK—VALET or BUTLER.—By a young married couple, recently arrived from France, to work in private family; wife as cook, man as valet or butler; best references. 245 West 27th St.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; best city reference; where kitchenmaid is kept. S., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in private family; best city reference. 348 West 49th St.; ring Knight's bell.

COOK.—By young girl as good cook in private family; three years' city reference. 139 West 62d St.

COOK.—By young woman to cook and do plain washing in private family; good reference. 436 West 40th St., Enright's bell.

COOK.—Private family; no objection to washing; best city reference from her last place. 113 East 45th St.; ring basement bell.

COOK, &c.—By Protestant young woman to cook, wash, and iron; best city reference. K. L. C., 219 2d Av.

COOK.—First-class; by Protestant woman as excellent cook and baker; in private family; good city references. S. G., 110 West 14th St.

COOK.—By an American Protestant cook; private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference. 126 West 50th St., top floor.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good cook; fond of children; strict Catholic. 242 West 19th St., third bell.

COOK.—By respectable Protestant woman as good family cook; city references. A. S., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—By an English Protestant in a private family; first-class city references. E. M., Box 313 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; willing and obliging; best city personal reference. C. H., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as professional cook; good recommendations. Seen at 507 West 19th St.

COOK.—By good French cook; best references; speaks little English; no bread; no washing; nice place. H. P., 221 West 34th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook for private family; best city reference. M. M., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COOK and KITCHENMAID.—Swedish; in private family. Mrs. Peterson, 662 East 146th St.

COOK.—In private family. Call, Friday, from 10 to 12, at 44 East 29th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a thorough cook; can prepare company dinners, &c.; by day or month; best references. Mrs. Garrott, 935 8th Av.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By two young girls in small private family; one cook and laundress; the other chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. 969 6th Av., near 57th St.; ring Kevlyn's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can be highly recommended from her late employer; wages, $35 to $40. M. P., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

COOK and BAKER.—By reliable woman (34) as good cook and baker in private family only; city, $20; country, $25; no objection to large family; written and personal reference. Mrs. Wamsley, 347 West 38th St., candy store.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent cook in private family; understands all branches of cooking; can cater and market, and take entire charge of kitchen; first-class baker; best references. N. T., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two women together; one as cook and do coarse washing; other as chambermaid and do fine washing; personal reference; city or country. 226 West 18th St., Room 6.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent family cook; understands all kinds of fine cooking, including baking and pastry; can get up company dinners if required; best city reference. Mary, Box 385 Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By a willing, neat German Protestant as good cook and laundress or chambermaid and waitress; excellent reference; city or country. 211 East 34th St., between 2d and 3d Avs.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two sisters; cook has had long experience; chambermaid willing to assist with other work, in a private family; personal reference. Willing, Box 388 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent cook in private family; understands all branches of cooking; can cater and market, and take entire charge of kitchen; first-class baker; best references; no cards. 458 4th Av.

COOK.—By a New-England Protestant woman as cook; understands her business; excellent baker; best city references; country preferred. 468 8th Av.; rear house.

COOK.—By Protestant woman; thoroughly competent in all branches; good manager; in private family; good reference from last place. Agnes, Box 383 Times, Up Town.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two Protestant girls, sisters; one as first-class cook, and other as waitress; four years' city references; wages, $25 and $15. 117 East 53d St., near Adam's bell.

COOK.—By a competent woman as excellent cook and baker in a private family; would do coarse washing if required; city reference; wages, $20. S. K., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By superior Englishwoman, who understands both American, French, and English cooking and marketing; wages, $35 to $40. E. S., 747 9th Av., care of Francis.

COOK.—French; first-class; take full charge of kitchen; do up dinner parties in style; in private family; good reference. Cook, 147 West 30th St.; ring three times.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent young American woman; good cook and laundress; for small private family; personal reference. E. Arthur, 125 West 109th St.

COOK.—By an economical woman; thoroughly understands good family cooking in every respect; soups, fish, game, pastry, and desserts; personal reference. H., 900 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable girl in private family as good cook and excellent laundress; no objections to country; city reference. 63 East 103d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of city references; no objection to the country; wages, $45. 212 West 53d St.

COOK.—French; first-class; take full charge of kitchen; do up dinner parties in style; private family; good reference. Cook, 147 West 30th St.; ring three times.

COOK, &c.—By American woman to go out by the day cooking, or any kind of domestic work; understands her business thoroughly; reliable; references. 409 West 50th St.

COOK.—First-class; to give lunches or dinners by the day or a permanent place; highest recommendations from first-class families. M. L., 24 East 40th St.

COOK, WASHER, and IRONER.—By a respectable woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; home preferred to large wages; best reference. Jennie, 2,345 3d Av.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; good city reference; daily or monthly. 425 West 48th St.; ring Murray's bell.

COOK.—First class; where kitchenmaid is kept; all branches of cooking; French, English; large dinners, suppers, catering; highest references from best families. 614 3d Av.

COOK.—First-class German cook; understands French and Vienna cooking; $30; no washing; in private Christian family; best city references. 614 3d Av.; ring once.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook in a private family; do marketing; take entire charge of kitchen; best city references. 592 3d Av., care of Mrs. Laundstrom.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook in a private family; competent in all branches of cooking and baking; best city references. Mrs. Cornell, 156 East 44th St.

COOK.—By first-class English cook; understands her duties in all branches; can be highly recommended by very prominent city families. J. F., 105 West 17th St.

COOK.—By a Swedish middle-aged woman; understands first-class cooking; willing to do the marketing; personal references. C. L., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; personal reference; thoroughly understands her work. 15 West 99th St.; ring first bell.

COOK.—By a Scandinavian; first-class cook; understands French cooking; in a private family. Address, by letter, 162 West 31st St.

COOK.—By a young woman in private family; neat and thoroughly competent. 548 3d Av., second floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; assist with washing; city or country; best reference. 210 East 28th St., two flights.

COOK.—By excellent cook in private family; best city references. 164 West 36th St.

COOK.—By good family cook; good baker; good city reference. E. M., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook; best city reference. Griffitts, 102 West 55th St.

COOK.—By young woman; thoroughly competent; best city reference. 258 West 47th St.

COOK.—First-class; best city personal references; wages, $40. Care of Janitor, 78 West 48th St.

COOK.—By good cook; is willing to do plain washing. 136 West 52d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by day; do general work in private family; furnishes best city reference; willing, obliging. M. W., 446 3d Av.

DAY'S WORK.—By first-class laundress; private family to go out by day; good shirt ironer; reference. 334 East 30th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER and CLOAKMAKER.—At home or by day; finest worker on seal garments; sleeves enlarged; will remodel or make into capes, coiarettes, and Eton jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker by the day; hotel or private house; evening and street gowns; $2.50 per day. Miss McCoy, 321 West 15th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French person, who can be highly recommended, as children's dressmaker and first-class seamstress; by the day or week. E. B., 241 West 32d St., second bell, east.

DRESSMAKER.—Late with large establishment; will make handsome gowns from imported models; $2 per day. Gowns, Times Agency, 1,242 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced colored dressmaker, sewing out by the day; or will take suits home, at reasonable prices. 613 8th Av.; ring one bell.

DRESSMAKER.—By thoroughly first-class dressmaker; perfect fit; new styles of skirts; at home or $2 a day in families. S. S., Box 315 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Would engage monthly with family; city or country; moderate terms. Advertiser, 94 Taylor St., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER.—Wants few more customers to go out by the day or to take work home. Dressmaker, 181 East 34th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a kindergarten graduate as teacher in private school; two years' experience; would take position as governess; highest references. Kindergartner, 354 West 56th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes a position for a young French lady who has been in her family for a year and a half as nursery governess; very highly recommended in every respect. 86 Park Av., between 10 and 1.

GOVERNESS.—By a kindergarten graduate as teacher in private school; two years' experience; would take position as governess; highest references. Kindergartner, 354 West 56th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By educated North German; age, 23; Protestant; as nursery governess or companion with an invalid lady. Fraulein, 21 Bible House.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By competent French nursery governess; or companion; speaks English and Spanish; entire charge of children; no music; best references. A. O., 116 West 29th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By educated French Protestant; take full charge of children; good seamstress; understands kindergarten; no English; city reference. D., 221 West 34th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a young girl as nursery governess; city reference. 999 6th Av., near 57th St.; ring first bell.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By highly educated Italian lady diplomée, speaking English fluently; visiting governess or companion for some hours daily; teaches Italian, French, mandolin; also private lessons; city references. Alighieri, Box 294 Times, Up Town.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an experienced woman as working housekeeper; understands all kinds of housework; good sewer, or as good plain cook and laundress; city or country. Dougherty, 648 10th Av.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent Scotch Protestant girl to do housework in small private family; city or country; reference. 213 West 18th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By young Swedish girl in family of two; best of city reference. 849 2d Av., Ramson's store; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat young Protestant girl, lately landed. M., 10 West 44th St.; ring twice; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By a first-class general housework; city or country. 278 6th Av.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid or to do light chamberwork. May be seen at 58 West 37th St. between 10 and 1.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a middle-aged Frenchwoman as experienced lady's maid; good seamstress; willing and obliging; five years' New-York reference. 1,061 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, store.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German; fully understands her duties; packing, hairdressing, sewing, charge of lady's wardrobe; first-class references. S. S., 242 East 48th St.

LADY'S MAID.—German; competent in all her duties; experienced dressmaker; can cut and fit; city reference. M. J., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By first-class Swede; used to travel; speaks French perfectly; five years' best city reference. 347 4th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—Good dressmaker, hairdresser, and packer; speaks French; excellent references. A. B., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German girl as lady's maid; city reference; no objection to traveling. H., 1,152 3d Av.

LADY'S MAID.—Parisian; competent hairdresser; good dressmaker and packer. Maria, 243 West 30th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat, refined North German as maid and seamstress or maid to grown children; excellent reference; would assist with chamberwork; city or country. 211 East 34th St., between 2d and 3d Avs.

MAID, &c.—Lady desires to place Protestant maid, seamstress, or waitress in apartment; two years' reference. Address, or call, 2 to 5, 59 East 65th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Swedish woman; willing to travel or go anywhere; excellent reference from last employer. A. W., care of Mrs. Hedin, 153 30th St., Brooklyn.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady would like to obtain a situation for an excellent seamstress, whom she can thoroughly recommend. 8 East 10th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady would like to obtain a situation for an excellent seamstress, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call, between 10 and 1, at 8 East 10th St.

MAID.—By a French lady's maid; very good seamstress, hairdresser, dressmaker; first-class city references. Aline, 230 East 40th St.

MAID.—By an experienced German; first-class hairdresser and packer; used to travel; best of city reference. X., Box 203 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—Excellent seamstress, dressmaker, or nurse to grown children; state wages. Thompson, 450 West 29th St.

MAID, &c.—By young English girl as maid and do plain sewing or light chamberwork; good city reference. 331 Madison Av.

USEFUL MAID, SEAMSTRESS and ASSIST IN Chamberwork, or Waitress.—In apartment; wages, $16; two years' reference from present employer. L. F., 632 Park Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; private family's washing at home; nice sunny yard; very best references. 230 East 75th St. Mrs. Davis.

LAUNDRESS.—By an experienced person as head laundress in a hotel or linen room; can furnish best of references from last employer. K. P., 410 4th Av., care of Mrs. Hennings.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in a private family; best city references. 435 West 30th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; excellent shirt ironer; city or country; best reference. W., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant young woman; excellent reference. Address, two days, K., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; private family; best city references; five years with last employer. 154 West 28th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Willing to assist with chamberwork; German girl; in private family; best city reference. 266 West 36th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; good city reference; willing, obliging. 334 East 36th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; references. 1,326 3d Av., express office.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; best city references; wages, $20. Care of janitor, 78 West 48th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class Protestant laundress in a private family; willing to go out by day; shirts, collars, and cuffs a specialty; city reference. 156 West 36th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class German laundress, a steady place by the day for Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday; good reference. Mrs. Keyser, 327 West 38th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; thoroughly competent; in private family; best family reference; no objection to short distance in country. 460 4th Av., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent girl as first-class laundress in private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference; last employer can be seen. Molloy, 336 East 68th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. G. B., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; to do private family wash at her home; nice sunny yard; best references. 230 East 75th St., Davis's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent; by the day; best references. 230 East 75th St., Devitt's bell.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a young woman as first-class

Boarders Wanted.

12 WEST 50th ST.—To let, with board, two sunny rooms in quiet, refined family of adults; references exchanged.

4 Del ST., 20 EAST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; new management; references.

Furnished Rooms.

20th ST., 101 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; single or en suite; breakfast optional; references.

22 GRAMERCY PARK.—Parties going to Europe will re-rent at low rate their elegantly furnished second-floor front room, with use of piano and private bath.

23 GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished parlor bedroom and private bath; breakfast if desired; also single room.

47th ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms; en suite or singly; superior table; references.

58th ST., 304 WEST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; convenient location; excellent board; parlor dining room; reasonable.

86th ST., WEST SIDE COLUMBUS AV.—A family can give a comfortable home to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; references required. Address A. M., Box 212 Times.

1,791 LEXINGTON AV.—Parlor for doctor or dentist; also elegant large room; all conveniences; reasonable.

STRICTLY PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY OF two would rent to one or two gentlemen elegant SUITE second floor; modern residence; every convenience; fashionable location; between 84th and 85th Sts. West. EXCLUSIVE, Box 168 Times.

Brooklyn.

What You Are Looking For.

A homelike, congenial boarding house; large bay windowed room, connecting parlors, open grate fires; hot water heating system; running water; large closets; new furniture; table service first class; convenient bridge, ferries. 808 Prospect Place.

Winter Resorts.

The Jefferson,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

LADIES' CAFE, GRILLROOM, TURKISH, RUSSIAN, ROMAN, AND TUB BATHS.

AINSLIE & WEBSTER, Managers.

"IN SUMMER LAND."

Plant System Hotels,

SEASON OF 1895-96.

The Tampa Bay,

TAMPA, FLORIDA.

OPENS DECEMBER 7TH, 1895.

The Seminole,

WINTER PARK, FLORIDA.

OPENS JANUARY 15TH, 1896.

A. E. Dick, Resident Manager.

The Inn,

PORT TAMPA, FLORIDA.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

H. W. Foss, Superintendent.

New-York Office, 12 West 23d St.

D. P. HATHAWAY, MANAGER.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.

THE LAKEWOOD

WILL OPEN NOVEMBER 21.

RATES: TRANSIENT $5 PER DAY; BY THE WEEK $25 AND UPWARD.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR SEASON GUESTS.

Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee,

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Late of Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

The Laurel House of Lakewood

NOW OPEN.

DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager, Lakewood, New-Jersey.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

PALMER HOUSE. 10TH SEASON. NOW OPEN. J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

Surrogate Notices.

JAY, ELIZABETH CLARKSON.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ANNA MARIA PIERREPONT, Susan Matilda Clarkson, John Clarkson Jay and Harriet Arnold Jay, his wife; Laura Wurts, Mary J. Edwards, Cornelia Jay, Alice Jay, Pierre Jay, Mary Rutherfurd Jay, Laura Prime Jay, John Jay, an infant over fourteen years of age; Augustus Jay and Emily A. K. Jay, his wife; Mary Rutherfurd Prime, Harriet Prime Gibbons, Helen Jay Garretson, Mary Jay Frankland and Colville Frankland, her husband; Henry Augustus Du Bois and Emily Blois Du Bois, his wife; John Jay Du Bois, Mary Rutherfurd Jay Du Bois, Alfred Wagstaff Du Bois, Augustus Jay Du Bois, and Adeline Blakesley Du Bois, his wife; Arthur Mason Du Bois, Helen Jay Du Bois, Robert Ogden Du Bois, infants under 14 years of age, residing with their mother, Alice Mason Du Bois, widow of Robert Ogden Du Bois, at No. 257 West 44th Street, New-York, send greeting:

Whereas, Banyer Clarkson of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the thirty-first day of May, 1878, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Elizabeth Clarkson Jay, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Attorney for Proponent, 71 Wall Street, New-York City. n15-lawfwF&d27

PARKER, ELY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELY S. PARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of November, 1895. MINNIE PARKER, Administratrix, GEO. W. WEIFFENBACH, Attorney for Administratrix, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren Street, N. Y. City. n8-lawfwF

CONNER, ELIZA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Eliza S. Conner, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles F. MacLean, Esquire, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of August, 1895. ANN E. WATSON, Executrix, &c. au16-lawfwF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles M. Baker, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 4 Warren Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November, 1895, next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1895. HENRY M. BAKER, Executor. OLCOTT & OLCOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 4 Warren Street, New-York City. my17-lawfwF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Henry O. Wentworth, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Anthony J. Griffin, No. 70 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of June, 1895. EVERETT P. WENTWORTH, Administrator. ANTHONY J. GRIFFIN, Attorney for Administrator, 70 Nassau St., N. Y. City. je14-lawfwF

FISHER, FRANK L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frank L. Fisher, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 358 Columbus Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1895. JESSE C. BENNETT, Executor. DAVID LEVENTRITT, Attorney for Executor, 320 Broadway, New-York City. au24-lawfwF

Surrogate Notices.

EMMET, THOMAS ADDIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of November, 1895. EDWARD F. EMMET, Administrator. R. S. EMMET, Jr., Attorney, &c., 52 Wall St., N. Y. n8-lawfwF

LYON, JAMES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES W. LYON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, Attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of September, 1895. AMELIA LYON, JOHN H. LYON, Executors. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Executors, 280 Broadway, New-York City. s13-lawfwF

BAKEMAN, HIRAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Hiram Bakeman, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 3rd day of October, 1895. LUCY A. BAKEMAN, Administratrix. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Att'ys for Administratrix, 160 Broadway, N. Y. City. o4-lawfwF

EHRLER, FRANK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANK EHRLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Franklin Bartlett, No. 82 Times Building, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of October, 1895. ANGELA M. CUTTING, Administratrix. FRANKLIN BARTLETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 82 Times Building, New-York City. n1-law6mF

WALKER, EDWIN B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWIN B. WALKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of the estate, the office of Man & Man, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September, 1895. AMELIA M. BECKER, Administratrix. CHARLES BRANDT, Jr., Attorney for Administratrix, 189 Second Avenue, N. Y. City. s20-law6mF

FERRIS, MARTHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA FERRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 189 Second Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 3rd day of September, 1895. JAMES D. FERRIS, Administrator. CHARLES BRANDT, Jr., Attorney for Administrator, 189 Second Avenue, N. Y. City. s20-law6mF

LYMAN, MARGARET S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET S. LYMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, care of Thornton, Earle & Kiendl, No. 106 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of February next.—Dated New-York, the first day of August, 1895. CHAS. M. LYMAN, Administrator. THORNTON, EARLE & KIENDL, Att'ys for Admin., 106 Fulton St., N. Y. City. au2-law6mF

CUTTING, HENRY MASON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MASON CUTTING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William C. Orr, No. 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of July, 1895. AUGUSTA EHRLER, Administratrix. WILLIAM C. ORR, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 51 Chambers St., New-York City. jy26-law6mF

WALKER, EDWIN B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWIN B. WALKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of the estate, the office of Man & Man, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September, 1895. AMELIA M. BECKER, Administratrix. CHARLES BRANDT, Jr., Attorney for Administratrix, 189 Second Avenue, N. Y. City. s20-law6mF

UHINK, HELEN, OR HELENA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN or HELENA UHINK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of the estate, the office of Charles Brandt, Jr., No. 189 Second Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 3rd day of September, 1895. JAMES D. FERRIS, Administrator. CHARLES BRANDT, Jr., Attorney for Administrator, 189 Second Avenue, N. Y. City. s20-law6mF

LYMAN, MARGARET S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET S. LYMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, care of Thornton, Earle & Kiendl, No. 106 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of February next.—Dated New-York, the first day of August, 1895. CHAS. M. LYMAN, Administrator. THORNTON, EARLE & KIENDL, Att'ys for Admin., 106 Fulton St., N. Y. City. au2-law6mF

CUTTING, HENRY MASON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MASON CUTTING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William C. Orr, No. 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of July, 1895. AUGUSTA EHRLER, Administratrix. WILLIAM C. ORR, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 51 Chambers St., New-York City. jy26-law6mF

WALKER, EDWIN B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWIN B. WALKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of the estate, the office of Man & Man, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September, 1895. AMELIA M. BECKER, Administratrix. CHARLES BRANDT, Jr., Attorney for Administratrix, 189 Second Avenue, N. Y. City. s20-law6mF

FERRIS, MARTHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA FERRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 189 Second Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 3rd day of September, 1895. JAMES D. FERRIS, Administrator. CHARLES BRANDT, Jr., Attorney for Administrator, 189 Second Avenue, N. Y. City. s20-law6mF

LYMAN, MARGARET S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET S. LYMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, care of Thornton, Earle & Kiendl, No. 106 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of February next.—Dated New-York, the first day of August, 1895. CHAS. M. LYMAN, Administrator. THORNTON, EARLE & KIENDL, Att'ys for Admin., 106 Fulton St., N. Y. City. au2-law6mF

Horses, Carriages, &c.

William H. Gray.

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FINE CARRIAGES

IN THE CITY.

20 & 22 Wooster St.

Furs Repaired.

SEAL Garments redyed and altered into fashionable capes and Eton jackets. Mrs. Barker, 116 W. 89th St., near B'way, late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 16 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre; at 7 AM for Germany, per steamship Werra, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Werra";) at 9 AM for Genoa, per steamship Fulda, (letters must be directed "per Fulda";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown; at 1 PM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

FRIDAY.—At 6:30 AM for Brazil, per steamship Mexican Prince, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Mexican Prince";) at 12 M for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Monkseaton, (letters must be directed "per Monkseaton";) at *2 PM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Delcomyn.

SATURDAY.—At 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Madiana, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Alene, (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alene";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other parts of Mexico and Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem II., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem II.";) at 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia, at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, Tobago, and Paramaribo, per steamship Barbadian; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Cape Haiti, San Domingo, and Turk's Island, per steamship New-York.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 15 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Dec. *2 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. *4 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Dec. 7 and up to Dec. 9 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1895.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.

6:00 P. M.—Daily, for Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily, for Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburgh, St. Albans.

7:00 P. M.—Daily, for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

7:30 P. M.—Daily, for points on Auburn Road, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.

9:00 P. M.—Daily; only Sleeping-Car passengers for Rochester carried on this train.

9:15 P. M.—Daily, for Watertown, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night except Sunday night.

9:10 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS. "All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the Elevated Roads. This is the only line running "all night" trains out of New-York. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated by Pintsch light.

Ticket and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 118 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 225 Columbus Av., 63 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 388 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Co.

JOHN H. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST-SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.

8:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany, for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor Car.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor Car to Kingston.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at Stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address

C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent; 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RR.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., Newport; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.

7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.

11:10 A. M. daily, (leaves 10:30 A. M. Sunday,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.

3:00 P. M. Sunday only for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.

4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.

5:15 P. M. daily, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 136 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:30 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited, daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5:35 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:30 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

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In Effect Oct. 13, 1895.

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2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5:15 P. M.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

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8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9, 11 A. M., (3:20, Congressional Lim.,) all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

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6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn's Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M.; 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

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9:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.,	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:08 AM.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:22 PM.
12:00 M.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:32 PM.
11:00 PM.,	Air Line & N. E. R. R.,	6:00 PM.
1:02 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:

IN BEHALF OF MISSIONS

Ministers Speak for the Work in the Foreign Fields.

SET FORTH RESULTS OF THE LABOR

Presbyterians Aroused by a Criticism of the Good Accomplished—Campaign in New-York City to Advance Interests Abroad.

Members of the Presbyterian Church who have been interested in a campaign on behalf of foreign missions, and who have been holding a series of meetings in this city during the past week, express great indignation because of an editorial which appeared in The Evening Post of Wednesday. THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday printed the remarks of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and others on this editorial, which said among other things:

> The indifference to missionary enterprise is due to doubt about the efficacy of missions as means of rescuing a lost world. The only part of the world in which they have anything to show at all worthy of the labor and money expended in their work is Turkey in Europe and Asia, where they have had to deal with populations already Christian, but in a low state of civilization. Their labors among the Mussulmans, Chinese, and Hindus have been lamentably unfruitful.

These sentiments were called forth by a pamphlet sent out by the Executive Committee of the Board of the Presbyterial Campaign, which read:

SPECIAL MOVEMENT
for
FOREIGN MISSIONS.

"My Dear Friend: We most earnestly plead for your co-operation in the foreign mission services of the week. Do you ask why? We answer, the present unparalleled opportunities for the preaching of Christ in foreign lands; the appalling needs of heathendom for the redemptive agencies of the cross; the inability of our Foreign Board, because of financial burden, to fully respond to these demands; the alarming indifference of God's people to the cry of a lost world and to that last missionary command which again and again came from the lips of our Lord during those solemn closing hours of His earthly ministry. These are a few of the reasons why we do not merely ask but plead for your co-operation in a movement which, if successful, must arouse not only our own beloved Church, but also all evangelical churches, to a more devoted, consecrated prosecution of this great work.

The pamphlet is signed by the Executive Committee in full—Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., James Chambers, D. D., John R. Davies, D. D., James Hoadley, D. D., A. Woodruff Halsey, D. D., and Henry Van Dyke, D. D.

The remarks to which exception is taken by every Presbyterian who is loyal to the cause of foreign missions have been especially resented by the members of the Executive Committee, because they come just when the campaign is about to conclude its efforts to raise the burden of $1,000,000 debt on the board, with a great mass meeting, to be held in Carnegie Hall to-night, and just when great interest and enthusiasm have been stirred up among those who are likely to help the cause. The fruitful results of foreign missions all over the world and their efficacy generally were spoken of by all the members of the Executive Committee yesterday, when a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES called to see them. Mr. James Hoadley said:

"The newspaper's editorial seems to me perfectly outrageous. It is a preposterous statement, which has done a lot of harm. Take the Sandwich Islands, to begin with, which have all been raised by foreign missions from a state of cannibalism to a state of tolerably high Christian civilization. Take any of the great mission centres and take the work in India accomplished by Clough. Take China again, where our work has been exceedingly fruitful.

"One year recently more converts were made in one of the Presbyteries in China than in any of the Presbyteries in the United States, excepting nine. The influence of missions in China has reached above the lowest classes, and even touched the literati.

"Look at the work accomplished in Robert College, in Constantinople, which has been a light set on a hill, and which for its usefulness in the direction of high thought and Christian thought has brought down the hatred of Musselmans in great degree upon it.

"The educational work of the foreign missions is full of results. Some of the greatest scholars in the world went out as missionaries. The work the missions are doing abroad in the departments of philanthropy and medicine alone is worth more than the actual money expended. Progression is still steady. More than 100,000 converts were made last year in the foreign mission field.

"The work, instead of being a failure, has been a grand success, and in the face of violent opposition—the opposition of those who stay at home, and will give nothing toward them, of those who say there are more heathen at home who need help than abroad, and give us nothing to help either the one or the other."

Dr. Hoadley is pastor of the Faith Presbyterian Church, in West Forty-sixth Street.

Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church, in West Eighty-sixth Street, and another member of the Executive Committee of the Presbyterial campaign, said with considerable emphasis:

"No one understanding the question, or who has made a real and personal investigation, has doubts as to the marvelous success of the foreign mission movement in advancing the interests, both material and spiritual, of the lands to which the missionaries have been sent.

"From personal investigation I am satisfied that the missionaries have been more largely the means of opening such lands as China, Japan, and Africa to Western civilization and commerce than all other causes combined. I speak particularly regarding China and Africa.

"The enthusiasm and courage of the early missionaries have made this possible, and the whole world has them to thank for this result. But this is putting the matter on the lowest plane. The spiritual work done by the missionaries is simply inestimable in its value. Thus far, however, it has been merely seed sown; the coming century will give us the first fruits of the reaping.

"The statement that our labors among the Chinese, Mussulmans, and Hindoos have been fruitless is strangely false, and as false as it is self-contradictory."

Dr. James Chambers, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, in West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, also had something to say.

"I am much surprised," he said, when visited in his study in the church, "that an intelligent New-York journal would commit itself to such a statement.

"I have two brothers in Turkey—one not very far from Sassoun, and the other about sixty miles from Constantinople. They tell me there are as many as 10,000 church members among the Armenians of that empire, but that, of course, does not indicate the extraordinary growth in Japan and China.

"It is utterly erroneous to say that foreign missions in those countries have been a failure, and there is not a shadow of truth in such a statement. The facts point the other way altogether. It is contrary to the truth to say that 'the indifference to missionary enterprise' is due to doubt about the efficacy of missions as means of rescuing a lost world.

"In the first place, the work done by the foreign missions cannot be accurately estimated by figures any more than the value spiritually can be counted in dollars and cents, or in the mere numbers of souls our missionaries have gathered in.

"When you take into consideration all the obstacles in the way, the increase, even upon mathematical basis, in the foreign field, as compared with home mission work, is nearly double.

"You remember the words of a famous Minister to China, who said, 'I think no one can controvert the fact that the Chinese are enormously benefited by the labors of the missionaries.'

"It is erroneous to talk of the failure of foreign missions when they started with 125 Galileans, and are now numbered by 125,000,000 Protestants. For instance, take these figures: There are as many missionaries working among the 5,000,000 inhabitants of London as there are among 800,000,000 heathen and 200,000,000 Mohammedans; yet the results in London are not as great as the results in those foreign fields. It is absolute nonsense to talk of the failure of foreign missions in the face of such facts as these. There is as much efficacy in the foreign mission idea as ever there was."

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, and an energetic member in the Presbyterial campaign which closes to-night, was also anxious to say a word on the charge that foreign missions are a failure.

"If foreign missions have failed in the nineteenth century," he said, "how and in what manner have they done so? There are three kinds of failure: Through mistaken aim, through improper means, and failure through imperfect connection through aims and means. Foreign missions are not a failure in aim, for they are the gospel of humanity.

"The purpose of the foreign missions has not yet been fully attained. There have been many foolish and wasteful rivalries between the different missionary organizations, but these, and other obstacles to progress, have been, and are now being, largely removed.

"There may have been times when societies were organized to print the Lord's Prayer on palm-leaf fans for the Eskimos, and to send flannel petticoats to the Ethiopians, but all these are surely now extinct. The missions of to-day are making use of the most modern, practical, and sensible methods that could be enlisted in the cause of any enterprise.

"When a literary tourist comes back from the islands of the sea with tales of ridicule and sneers of contempt for the missionaries, examine well his trail and see if he has not left behind him a record of self-indulgence in heathen vice which would account for his prejudice against the introduction of Christianity.

"The foreign missions have failed only in so far as they have not kept pace with the growth of the Christian Church, and to bring the greater part of mankind out of heathenism. The old story that it costs $26 to send $1 to the heathen has long ago been shown to be false and absurd."

Dr. Van Dyke said that the failure of foreign missions would be charged to the end of all time and in spite of every success, but would only be believed in by people who read without thinking and reasoned without observation.

The Grand Central missionary meeting to-night in Carnegie Hall will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. Clarke, President of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, and John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State. There will be an overflow meeting in the Grand Central Presbyterian Church and everybody will be welcome. Dr. James Hoadley received yesterday a telegram from ex-President Harrison, saying that he would be present at the Carnegie Hall meeting, and would personally preside.

THE SECOND DISTRICT MEETING.

Affairs in China Talked About by the Rev. Dr. Henry.

The second district mission meeting at the Brick Church last night was intended to include Presbyterians living between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets. Owing to the inclement weather the church was only half filled. The Rev. John R. Davies of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church presided. The Rev. Dr. McIlvaine of the Brick Church opened the meeting with prayer.

The Rev. Dr. B. C. Henry, who has been a missionary in China for fourteen years, made an address on the condition of affairs in that country. China, he said, was passing through a crisis as regards the acceptance of the Christian religion in general. Recent outrages had brought the subject prominently before the world. The murders of missionaries in China, the speaker thought, was a part of the sacrifice necessary to converting the Chinese, and would redound to the good of the cause.

The missionaries were accomplishing much there, Dr. Henry said, although they had been greatly misrepresented by newspaper correspondents, who had to get their information second-hand. The dispatch of the American Minister to China recently received in Washington, however, put the missionaries in the true light, he said, showing that their work was doing great good, and that they were entitled to the greatest protection from the United States Government.

The Bible has been translated into half a dozen of the Chinese dialects, the speaker said, and besides many religious books, as well as the scientific works of England and America, were being circulated there. These the Chinese were qualified intellectually to understand. He had found them well up in the literature of their country, which would compare favorably with that of other nations. One difficulty, however, was that China, with her record of centuries, was loth to accept new ideas advanced from other countries, and sometimes looked on them with contempt.

The Presbyterians, he said, had made 7,000 converts in China. They had been laboring there fifty years, though the converts of the first twenty-five years were very few.

The Rev. Arthur J. Brown, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, said that the board consisted of eleven ministers and ten laymen. There were four Corresponding Secretaries, who spend their entire time in the work. They have charge of all correspondence of home and foreign churches. The greatest care, Dr. Brown said, was exercised by the board in selecting missionaries, and sometimes several months were taken up in investigating a missionary's character before he was selected. Though the missionary was maligned from many sources, the speaker said, those interested in the work could rest assured that they were always men of the highest character.

MISSION MEETINGS IN THIS CITY.

In the First District Mr. Kerr Tells of Work Among Chinese.

The Presbyterian Campaign directors arranged a series of meetings to be held throughout the city last night in behalf of foreign missions. The city was divided into districts so that all sections might be covered. The first district meeting was held in the University Place Church, for all churches below Fourteenth Street. The Rev. Dr. Alexander, pastor of the church, presided.

The Rev. Dr. Duffield of the First Presbyterian Church opened the meeting with prayer. After the singing of a hymn the Rev. A. J. Kerr of the Broome Street Tabernacle, who had worked among the Chinese of San Francisco, was introduced as the first speaker.

He said there was in the Bible a prediction, made 2,500 years ago, that China would become a Christian country. "For centuries," he said, "China has been dormant, but she is now coming to her awakening. She is now fast imbibing Western ideas. She has the best revenue system of the world, having taken the best ideas from Germany, England, and this country. She has now a vast telegraph system. If Japan is the France of the East, she is the England, reaching out to all other countries.

"They have overcrowded British Columbia; they are in this country, and in every country of Europe. There are no Jews in China—a significant fact indicating that the Chinese can do their own trading. In the providence of God China is going to become the predominating country of the world. The Gospel was made for them as well as for you and me.

"There is one village in the Province of Canton with straight and wide streets; it is the only one in all China; the Chinese believe the devil is always after them, and they have crooked streets so as to dodge behind the corners from him. But this village was built by Chinese who returned from America, and who had new ideas.

"In San Francisco the Presbyterians won over 600 Chinese. A Roman Bishop may be plotting against you, an Irish priest may be trying to tear down your schools, but the newspapers call them honorable gentlemen, and would criticise you if you called them names, but can you make a convert among the Irish Catholics, the Mexicans, the Italians, or the Jews? There are 600 converts from the Chinese, whom you ridicule, spit upon, oppress, and beat."

The Rev. Dr. McEwen of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church told how much missionary work the Christian Endeavor Society was doing, and how much it was contributing to the support of foreign missionary work. He said that formerly it was only women, preachers, and children that took an active interest in this work. Now the young men are interested, and soon the old men will be.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander called the roll of all the churches and chapels in the district, and a representative from each told how each church was contributing to the foreign missions.

The Rev. J. H. Judson, formerly of the Hauk Row (China) Mission made a brief address, on the necessity of introducing the Christian religion in China immediately, as she is now acquiring Western ideas.

HIS VIEW OF MISSION WORK.

Robert E. Speer Makes an Address in Park Presbyterian Church.

The up-town Presbyterian churches on the west side held a foreign missionary meeting for the Fourth District in the Park Presbyterian Church, Eighty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, last night. The Rev. Robert Russell Boo.h, D. D., presided. Robert Elliott Speer, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, made the principal address of the evening. He said:

"There is a general impression that the missionary movement is passing through an ordeal of exceptionally trying criticism. It is true that prominency of Japan, China, Turkey, and Madagascar at the present time has led to a more general investigation of the missionary work, and a more careful investigation of its relations to questions of politics and civilization. From this examination, however, and the criticism which springs from it, the missionary movement must not shrink. It welcomes it heartily. It is willing to have all its mistakes pointed out, and is ready to correct them. If the spirit of the criticism is bad it still rejoices that its works are sufficiently effective to call down upon it the antagonism of those whom it is its purpose and expectation to drive off the face of the earth.

"The spirit of current criticism can, however, be divided roughly into four classes—those made upon the missionary ideal, those on the character of the missionary, those on prevalent conceptions, methods of the results of the work, and those of the present missionary organizations.

"From these criticisms missionary societies are not denying that they are learning much. They are amending the faults in their work as fast as they are able to do so, and they rejoice in the swelling tide of missionary influence and activity represented in this criticism."

INDORSE THE LABOR ABROAD.

Meetings in the Third and the Fifth Sections of the City.

A largely attended meeting, in aid of the movement for foreign missions, was held in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church (third section) last evening, the Rev. Dr. John Hall presiding. The Rev. Anthony H. Evans and Robert Speer delivered earnest addresses in behalf of the Presbyterian foreign missionary work. The plan of raising a large amount of money to further this work was enthusiastically indorsed.

The movement in aid of Presbyterian foreign missions was also enthusiastically indorsed at a meeting held in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 506 Madison Avenue, last night. It was voted to solicit subscriptions in aid of the movement.

A foreign missionary meeting, for the Fifth District, north of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, was held last night, in the Harlem Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, near Madison Avenue. The Rev. James Chambers, D. D., presided. Addresses were made by the Rev. F. F. Ellingworth, D. D., Col. A. P. Ketchum, and Miss Letitia Letch.

METHODIST MISSIONARY WORK.

The Fund for the Coming Year Placed at a Million Dollars.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 14.—The formal sessions of the General Missionary Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began to-day.

The day's business was the serious problem of how much to appropriate for missions, how to divide the sum, and how to provide for the debt, now amounting to $250,000.

It was decided to appropriate $1,000,000 for missions next year, 45 per cent. for home, and 55 per cent. for foreign missions. To divide the sum for home missions a general rule was established to scale down the appropriations of last year just 7 per cent. The Black Hills district and a few others were excepted.

Dr. Sanford Hunt, the Treasurer, said that he would make public for the first time the fact the society owed a debt of $514,000, and that every dollar of this was repaid by a note signed by him. He suggested an appropriation of $950,000 for missions, $119,000 for other expenses, and $100,000 toward reducing the debt, a total of $1,169,000, which is within $5,000 of last year's receipts. The fund was set at $1,000,000.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—"King Arthur."—The great audiences and enthusiastic reception which have attended the presentations of Comyns Carr's "King Arthur," at Abbey's Theatre, have induced Henry Irving to continue this beautiful play for the first five nights, and the only matinée of next week, but the pressure of other productions will make these the last presentations possible during this engagement. Seats are now to be obtained for all remaining performances of "King Arthur," and, also, for the two special presentations of Tennyson's "Becket," which are to occur Saturday nights the 16th and the 23d.

—Columbia's Officers Retort.—An incident caused a laugh during the performance Wednesday night in the Irving Place Theatre of "Two Coats of Arms." Miss Freisinger, who takes the part of an American lady, who has considerable trouble with the German language, has to say, "In three days I will sail on the Columbia for New-York." When she made that statement last night somebody in a box exclaimed, "No; not till next week." The whole audience searched for the source of the remark, and it was found that several officers of the Columbia in full uniform occupied a prominent box.

—The Pantzer Acrobats.—The Pantzer brothers, head balancers and acrobats, now a sensation in Proctor's Pleasure Palace, East Fifty-eighth Street, were engaged yesterday by F. F. Proctor for the high-class vaudeville company which he will send out next season in conjunction with George Lockhart's elephants, playing first-class theatres. This will give Mr. Proctor exclusive control of the Pantzers for the next eighteen months. They will remain a fortnight longer at the Pleasure Palace, and will then join Sandow's company, which is to appear in this house in February.

—A Burgess Matinée.—Neil Burgess will give a special matinée performance of "The Year One" in the Star Theatre at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon for the members of the theatrical profession now in New-York, Brooklyn, and vicinity. The entire house will be reserved for the "player folk," and no seats will be sold to any one. Sir Henry Irving, his entire company, and most of the members of the other companies now in town will be present. Professionals out of an engagement are specially invited.

—Clara Weiland for Proctor.—Clara Weiland has been engaged for an extended term at Proctor's Pleasure Palace, commencing Thanksgiving week. Miss Billie Barlow will then return to that house for her farewell week in America. Arthur Deming, principal comedian of Hi Henry's Minstrels, has been released for next week only, to fill a special engagement with Cleveland's Minstrels, which are to be a special feature of the vaudeville show.

—The Fighting Taylors.—The Taylor brothers, "Bob" and "Alf," who ran against each other for the Governorship of Tennessee in 1886 and fought each other sharply on the stump, will take their first chance with a New-York audience Nov. 19, when they will, in Chickering Hall, give an entertainment in which anecdote and song will be the principal features. "Yankee Doodle and Dixie," they call it. It has made a "hit" in the South.

—Nellie McHenry.—Nellie McHenry, who has long been a popular favorite in this city, will begin an engagement in the Grand Opera House next Monday night, Nov. 18, when she will be seen in a new farce, called "The Bicycle Girl." The piece is described as a cyclo-comedy, a satire on the bicycle craze and new woman insanity, and is said to be full of fun, song, and dance. The farce is in three acts.

—Chauncey Olcott's Return.—Chauncey Olcott, whose recent engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre was one of the most successful ever played in that house, returns in January for an extended stay, appearing in "Mavourneen," "The Irish Artist," and a new play which has been written for him. Mr. Olcott is to appear next week in Washington, D. C.

—Fourteenth Street Reopening.—The Fourteenth Street Theatre, under the management of J. Wesley Rosenquest, will be reopened with regular performances next Monday evening. "The Merry World," gathered together again, will be the opening piece, with most of its original cast, including Amelia Summerville, Frank Blair, Marie Laurens, Lee Harrison, and Louis Mann.

—"The Merry Countess."—Many changes have been made since the opening night in "The Merry Countess" at the Garrick Theatre. The first act has been shortened, the action quickened, and several of the songs, which did not go as well as they might, have been cut out entirely, and others more up to date substituted.

—"For Fair Virginia."—Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal are to present "For Fair Virginia" next week in the principal towns of Pennsylvania. Manager Frank G. Cotter announces that Mr. Whytal has written a new play, in which Mrs. Whytal will have the most important part. It is to be produced in this city next Spring.

—"Sans Gene" in 'Frisco.—Manager Augustus Pitou has just signed a contract to present "Mme. Sans Gene" in San Francisco at the beginning of next season. The company of forty-five persons, headed by Kathryn Kidder, will jump from this city to San Francisco, and will not fill any engagements en route.

—"Harwell" a Favorite.—"Harwell," a dramatization of Anna Katherine Green's novel, "The Leavenworth Case," is asked for by managers more frequently than any other play in Charles Rohlfs's repertoire. "Sgnarelle," "The Merchant of Venice," and "Richard III." follow in the order named.

—Salvini's Engagements.—Alexander Salvini is to fill engagements in the near-by cities in December, but is not likely to appear here until after his elaborate production of "Othello" is made known. Manager Wilkison expects to present Mr. Salvini in this city as the Moor at an early date.

—Frederick Warde.—Frederick Warde is playing his annual engagement in New-Orleans, where he is exceedingly popular. This actor is again appearing in "Runnymede," in which he takes the part of the Friar. D'Ennery's romantic drama "The Mountebank" is also a feature of his repertory.

—Lewis Morrison.—"The Privateer," Harrison Grey Fiske's new play, is to be produced next September by Lewis Morrison. Unusually elaborate electric effects are to be employed in the play, and it is estimated that the plant will weigh several tons.

—Peter Dailey's Success.—Peter Dailey's first week at the Bijou Theatre, in his new play "The Night Clerk," has been an unexpectedly successful one. There will be a special matinée of "The Night Clerk" Thanksgiving Day.

CANNOT FIND SCHLATTER

Healer Disappears in Denver in a Mysterious Manner.

WANTED AS A WITNESS IN COURT

Search Being Made by the Police—Hundreds of Suffering People Disappointed — Cures Performed.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 14.—Francis Schlatter, the healer, has disappeared. No one knows where he has gone. The police are searching for him, but have little idea where the man is.

To-day Schlatter was to have appeared before the United States Commissioner as witness against the "blessed" handkerchief fakirs, and the fear of becoming entangled in the court proceedings is the real reason of the disappearance of the man. It was observed yesterday that he was growing restless under the increasing excitement, and the swelling crowds. The craze had grown beyond his power to control, and he feared the denouement.

The United States Court issued a subpœna for his immediate appearance as a defaulting witness. A search is being made for him without success thus far. Should he be found and placed in jail trouble would follow, so strong is public belief in the man's honesty and sincerity, and even in his power.

This morning when a member of the Fox family, with whom Schlatter lived, went to call him for breakfast his room was found vacant. He had mysteriously disappeared some time during the night. According to all of Schlatter's past statements, he was subject to the orders of "The Father." Mr. Fox went before the crowd of 3,000 people that had been assembling since 3 A. M. and told them the startling news. The people were astounded, and were disposed at first to disbelieve the story. Then they began to discuss the matter, some being inclined to blame Mr. Fox.

A note from Schlatter was found, reading:

> Mr. Fox: My mission is finished. The Father takes me away. F. SCHLATTER.

It is thought the healer is wandering over the hills. It is known that he took no money with him. Thousands of people flocked about the deserted cottage, and the condition of the disappointed sick who came from a distance is pitiful.

St. Louis made a bid yesterday for Schlatter, the healer. A delegate from that city, who was in the crowd, was authorized to offer Mr. Schlatter $5,000 if he would go to St. Louis. The agent was a well-dressed man with a businesslike address, but he was evidently nonplused when he found that money was of no avail. He was very much annoyed at not getting an interview with the healer, and buttonholed Mr. Fox.

"You might just as well offer him $5,000,000 as $5,000," said Mr. Fox. "If he decided to go you would not have to pay him anything. The very quickest way to keep him away from your city is to offer him money for going there."

When Schlatter was informed that there was a man outside who had $5,000 in his pocket for him if he would go to St. Louis, he remarked, placidly: "I don't want his dollars," and dismissed the subject.

Schlatter was to have remained here until Friday, when he intended to go to Chicago. During Schlatter's stay here, he has performed what appear to be remarkable cures. Hundreds of persons who were suffering from chronic ailments have been benefited by the touch of the healer. Scores of them claim they were entirely cured. Schlatter used no medicine, and claimed he drew his power to heal from God.

"I am nothing," said he, recently, "but the Father is everything. Have faith in the Father and all will be well." This is his favorite expression.

"Is a quick treatment as efficacious as a long one?" asked a listener.

"Oh, yes," was the reply. "All that is really necessary is for me to touch them, but the people would not be satisfied. In cases where the persons are too weak to stand in line, let their friends send a handkerchief. The handkerchief is just as good as a treatment."

Schlatter's history shows that if he is not kindly received in any town, he obeys the Scriptural injunction, and shakes the dust of the place from his feet at the first favorable moment. His theory is that if one town doesn't want him, there are others where he will be welcomed. Schlatter was frequently offered money, but always refused it. "The Father will care for me," he would say when refusing money.

One of the persons who was cured by Schlatter is F. A. Brown, a wholesale merchant of Lincoln, Neb. For years Mr. Brown had suffered from rheumatism. He came to Denver, and was cured. He tells of his experience as follows:

"I don't know how long it will last. I cannot attempt to explain it. I only know what my condition was for fifteen years and what it is now, and I have faith that I will be entirely cured. I believe as much as I believe that my name is Brown that that man has power from on high. He would not stand there from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon every day, bareheaded, without accepting a cent from any one, unless he had something more than human impulses.

"The healer is one of the most powerful men I ever saw, in physique. He is not a large man, but he is wonderfully broad across the shoulders and through the chest. He is not fleshy, but decidedly lean. He stands there, dressed in a leather wamus, such as one often sees butchers wear while at work; coarse, brown corduroy pantaloons, a gray flannel shirt, and a pair of very heavy brogan shoes, such as are worn by section men. In the face he looks like no man I ever saw, but as much like the picture of Jesus Christ as one man could look like another.

"There are people in Denver who carry the matter to extremes, and believe that he marks the second coming. His history is sold in pamphlet form. I remember from reading it that he is a native of the Province of Lorraine, that he came to Long Island, and was a shoemaker. He is thirty-nine years old, and was born a Catholic, although he has attended the Methodist and Congregational churches. He was twice called of God, and resisted. At the third call, he obeyed. He has drifted, I believe, to Colorado in some mining venture which proved a total failure. At the third call he left the shoemaker's bench, and went out into the mountains, bareheaded and barefooted, and fasted for seventy-five days before returning to begin healing at Albuquerque, New-Mexico. Once he lay in jail, at Hot Springs, Ark., for six months as a vagrant, and when his time was up he had been so good that the authorities of the prison did not want him to go. He always refers to God as 'My Father.' One peculiar thing that I noticed was that, as he stood out in the crisp atmosphere, and it was quite cold, his hands were as warm as yours are now."

A report to-night locates Schlatter at Rooney's ranch, between Golden and Morrison. Rooney was one of the believers in Schlatter, and had invited the healer to come there to rest before starting for Chicago.

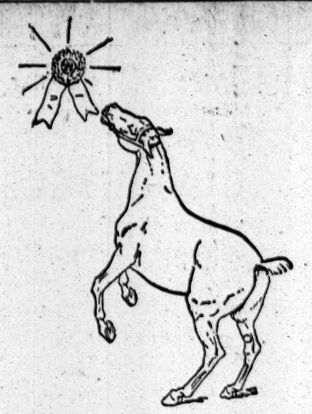
A Glimpse of the South.

"Fruits of Industry" is the title of a charming portfolio of photographs of scenes in the sunny South, along the line of the Central Railroad of Georgia, which has just been issued by that enterprising corporation, The Central Railroad of Georgia.

The work is descriptive of the products of the fields, the factories, the mills, and orchards, the mines and farms and gardens, and many points of interest which have been built up since the civil war, in those portions of the States of Georgia and Alabama traversed by the Central Railroad of Georgia.

A few of the principal or typical scenes, with appropriate facts and figures, have been selected so that the reader may have some idea of the fertility of the soil, of the progress made in fruit growing and manufacturing, and of the diversity of occupation in that favored part of the South.

The illustrations are from photographs by O. Pierre Havens, and the text is by Pleasant A. Stovall. The former are admirable, and the latter in concise form gives much desirable information. The little publication furnishes a charming glimpse of the South.



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THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Julia Field Gardiner, one of the four daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James Field Gardiner, who are prominent in social circles in St. Louis, to Thomas Hill Munn of New-York. The Gardiners are well known in this city. The wedding will probably take place early in January, after which the young couple will travel in Europe.

Miss Caroline Frances Baker will be introduced to society, at a tea, to be given at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Livingston Baker of New-Brighton, S. I., on Nov. 23. Miss Baker is a cousin of Mme. Jerome Bonaparte, and is related to the Appletons, the Burdens, and other well-known families.

Miss Adele Gardiner, a daughter of Col. and Mrs. John Lyon Gardiner of Gardiner's Island, N. Y., will sail for Europe within the next few days, with the intention of spending the greater portion of the Winter with her sister, Mrs. Alexander R. Cox, in London.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith W. Carpenter, daughter of Mrs. Miles W. Carpenter, to Everett Macy, son of Mrs. Josiah Macy.

The marriage of Miss Ida Maude Southack, daughter of George Southack, to Charles Howard Platt, will take place at noon of Nov. 27, in St. Thomas's Church.

Mrs. J. Frederic Pierson, Miss Daisy Pierson, and Miss Adelaide Pierson are now on their way home from England, and will probably reach here on Sunday. Miss Adelaide Pierson is to be introduced to society at a tea which Mrs. Pierson will give some time in December.

The fifth meeting this season of the Fortnightly Shakespeare Club will be held on the evening of Nov. 23.

Mr. and Mrs. George Place have closed their cottage at Bar Harbor, Me., and are occupying their city house, at 44 East Thirty-third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Dugro have returned to town for the Winter, and are occupying their house, at 764 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge of 16 East Eleventh Street has decided not to return from Europe until the latter part of May.

Mrs. Samuel Wyman Smith has taken an apartment in the Beresford, Central Park West and Eighty-first Street, for the Winter.

Ex-Judge and Mrs. John F. Dillon have closed their cottage at Bernardsville, N. J., and are at their town house, 671 Madison Avenue.

At the marriage of Miss Larocque to Howard Lapsley Thomas, which will take place at noon next Tuesday, in St. Bartholomew's Church, the bridesmaids will be Miss Frances Townsend, Miss Anna Lapsley, Miss Alice Duer, and Miss Georgie Oakes. The best man will be Henry Von Langerke Meyer, and the ushers will be Richard Van Wyck, Benjamin F. Arnold, Dexter H. Blagden, Louis Larocque, Linzee Blagden, and Lambert Sackett. Following the ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. David H. Greer, there will be a small reception and wedding breakfast at the house of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larocque of 6 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wood, Miss Wood, and Miss Helen Wood will sail for this country from Europe the latter part of this month. They have been abroad for nearly two years, and have spent the greater portion of the time in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Adams of 16 East Sixty-seventh Street are at home, after a long absence in Europe. They spent last Winter in Dresden, to give their daughters the benefit of the musical advantages for which that city is famous. Miss Daisy Adams, although not a débutante, will be a member of one or more of the dancing classes this Winter. She is the great-granddaughter of I. N. Crittenden of Kentucky.

Society women in Albany are busy preparing for a Marie Antoinette fête, to be given in the first week of December. The fête is to be for charity. Rehearsals are being held regularly, and the affair promises to be as enjoyable and as successful financially and artistically as those of previous years. Shepherd, Italian, Spanish, Flemish, Russian, and Swedish dances will be features of the fête. The costumes for these dances will be as correct as possible, and old family jewels and laces will be brought into service. Each dance will be in charge of a matron. The selection of a suitable lady to personate Marie Antoinette has not been made yet. Miss Angelica Crosby is desired, but it is thought that she will not be in Albany during the week of the fête. PATRIARCH.

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SOME CHEAP CANVASSES

Norton Chase Expended One Hundred and Sixty-eight Dollars.

MALBY A LITTLE OVER TWO HUNDRED

Prohibition State Candidates Not Given to Extravagance—Controller Roberts Paid Two Thousand for Postage.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—The following certificates of election expenses were filed to-day with the Secretary of State:

Norton Chase, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, swears that he spent only $168.50, as follows: Traveling and hotel expenses, $150; advertising, $13.50; postage, $5.

George R. Malby of Ogdensburg, who was elected as a Republican Senator, expended $205.

It cost State Controller Roberts $3,930 to be elected, as follows: Republican State Committee, $1,000; postage, $2,040; the remainder being expended for printing and distributing circulars.

De Witt C. Dow, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, spent $4,190, of which the Democratic State Committee received $2,500, and the Schoharie County Democratic Committee $1,200.

State Treasurer Colvin expended $2,260. Of this amount the Republican State Committee got $1,000.

The expenses of William W. Smith, the Prohibition candidate for Secretary of State were $810, of which $500 went to the Prohibition State Committee and $300 to the Dutchess County Prohibition Committee.

Frank L. Laughlin, Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Eighth District, spent $1,639, which went mostly to County Committees.

James W. Covert, Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Second District, distributed $2,150 among County Committees, of which $1,000 went to the Kings County Committee.

Simon W. Rosendale, the defeated Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Third District, expended $4,113, of which $250 each went to the Greene, Columbia, and Schoharie County Committees; $150 to the Sullivan County Committee; $500 each to the Rensselaer and Ulster County Committees, and $2,213 to the Albany County Committee and for general expenses.

Walter L. Brown, Senator-elect in the Otsego district, contributed $500 each to the Herkimer and Otsego County Committees.

Senator Frank Higgins of Olean spent $1,100 to be elected. Six hundred dollars went to the Chautauqua County Republican Committee, and $500 to the Cattaraugus County Committee.

The expenses of the canvass of Charles Davis, as a Republican Senatorial candidate in the Ulster district, amounted to $704, of which $750 went to the Ulster County Committee. His Democratic opponent, Jacob Rice, expended $3,500, but was unsuccessful.

H. V. Borst, the Democratic candidate who ran against Senator-elect Krum of Schoharie, spent $955, giving $300 of this to the Montgomery County Committee.

S. Edward Day, the Democratic candidate for Senator in the Cayuga district, gave $600 to the Cayuga County Committee and $200 to the Seneca County Committee.

Theodore Koehler, Democratic candidate for Senator in the Queens County district, expended $2,203, of which $1,490 went to Democratic associations of Queens County and Long Island City.

Cost of Mr. Grout's Campaign.

Edward M. Grout, the regular Democratic nominee for Mayor in Brooklyn, filed with the City Clerk yesterday his itemized statement of expenses contracted during the recent campaign. The total was $3,294.25, which include a contribution of $1,000 to the Democratic General Committee, and $2,050 to the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred.

SALE OF HISTORICAL BOOKS

Heraldic Records of American Families—Old Huguenot Publications—Early Printing Types.

At the concluding sale of selected Americana yesterday by Bangs & Co., the following books brought the prices stated:

T. L. De Vinne's "Historic Printing Types," a lecture before the Grolier Club, with additions and illustrations, only 200 printed, New-York, 1886, $15.75; "The Heraldic Journal," recording the armorial bearings and genealogies of American families, illustrated, edited by Whitmore, four volumes in one, Boston, 1865-68, $11.25.

"Historical Register," 1714-1736, twenty-one volumes, the original Sun Fire Office edition, with the two rare supplementary volumes, fine copy

Friday
November 15-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

NATIONAL GUARD CRITIC

Gen. McLewee Finds Many Bad Points in Our Citizen Soldiery.

PRAISE FOR THE SEVENTH REGIMENT

Carelessness as to Equipments a Common Fault—More Men in the Inspector's Office — Incompetent Officers.

Brig. Gen. Frederick C. McLewee, Inspector General of New-York, has just forwarded his report for the current year to the Adjutant General's office. The report deals minutely with every organization in the guard and naval militia, which comprises 13,000 officers and men.

Gen. McLewee states that he has made no report on the work of troops during the trolley strike for the reason that no order was issued directing a detail from his department, although the Military Code and regulations state that the Commander in Chief, through the Adjutant General, has to rely upon the Inspector General for information concerning organizations, among other things, as well as their preparations for active service, "which," says Gen. McLewee, "are obvious why an officer of my department should have been present."

The percentage of men present at inspection this year was 94.60, and surpassed all previous records. The National Guard as a body is shown to be in magnificent condition. Gen. McLewee recommends the providing of suitable armories for a number of organizations, including the Second Signal Corps, First Battery, and Sixty-ninth Regiment, and names many armories which are not equipped with indoor ranges, as they should be.

Some changes are recommended for the present State uniform, among which is the alteration of the double-breasted coat to a single-breasted one, as well as a change in the present headdress, which is declared to be unsightly and uncomfortable.

Grain leather belts and McKeever cartridge boxes are recommended for issue, as well as the new army blouse for officers and a canvas working suit for enlisted men. Gen. McLewee recommends more instruction in rifle practice, especially in volley fire, and that more systematic practice in the principles of aiming and firing be given on the drill floor, followed by frequent practice in the armory range. An allowance of more ammunition for the troops of the Third and Fourth Brigades is asked for.

Poor Marksman's Decoration.

The present marksman's decoration, it is said, could be greatly improved, and it is characterized as "poor in design and weak in construction." As the present rifle of the National Guard has been in use for twenty-five years, Gen. McLewee hopes there will be no delay in securing a new and improved weapon. A permanent guardhouse is recommended for camp as well as hospital, fully equipped, and also more drill ground. The horses provided at camp for the use of officers are criticised as being "old animals, weak in their forward legs, and dangerous to ride." Gen. McLewee, in referring to the several march-outs undertaken by some of the troops, is of the opinion that the innovation is a partial if not an absolute failure, and certainly the latter, if the benefits to be derived from a tour to the camp are to be sacrificed in any way for this work. Gen. McLewee states that there is an absolute necessity for a larger force of assistants in this department properly to perform the duties devolving upon it.

"The United States Army," says Gen. McLewee, "with an aggregate strength of 10,000 officers and men, is supervised by an Inspector General and fourteen assistants, while the National Guard of New-York, army, Naval Militia, with an aggregate of 13,000, is inspected in all its parts, or expected to be, by an Inspector General and three assistants."

Some idea of the work performed by Gen. McLewee may be gained from the fact that he traveled in the performance of his duties since Jan. 1 to date 9,893 miles.

"It is generally acknowledged," says Gen. McLewee, "that the principal credit for the high standard of excellence of the army is due to the Inspector General's Department, and it is no egotism on my part, but in justice to my predecessors, to say that the same is true in this department of our National Guard, but the amount of improvement that could be accomplished is curtailed by lack of necessary assistants."

Among the other recommendations, it is also advocated that an officer be attached to the Department of Rifle Practice, whose duty it shall be to instruct all organizations and to supervise and inspect their work in rifle practice.

Gen. McLewee specially compliments Col. G. James Greene, and Majors L. W. LaRose and Frederick R. Lee of his department for the conscientious and able manner in which they have performed the duties assigned to them. Among other duties of Col. Greene was that of making a thorough and systematic inspection of books and records of every organization of the State, under the direction of Gen. McLewee, and an exhaustive report is given on this. In general, it can be said that the records and books of the several regiments are carefully kept, but that a large number of company books and important records are absolutely neglected.

Following are extracts from the report:

Aggregate strength at time of muster: Cavalry, 141; Signal Corps, 109; artillery, 418; infantry, 11,585; total, 12,653; Naval Militia, 413; total, 13,066.

Squadron A Criticised.

While the high reputation of this organization is well known and appreciated, the condition at inspection was not altogether satisfactory, and considerable improvement can take place. Many parts of the uniform and caps were unbrushed, and there was no excuse for the many dirty boots. Manual at inspection very poor; drill excellent; steady and quiet and attentive, indicating high order of discipline.

First Signal Corps, First Lieut. Homer Washington Hedge.—All property well cared for. The drill of the organization was excellent.

Second Signal Corps, Capt. Frederick Leigh.—Everything about this corps was of a high order, and their work most interesting, indicating rare intelligence on the part of officers and men, combined with hard work, to attain such satisfactory results. All property well cared for. An increase of money allowance should be given to this branch of the service. An Assistant Surgeon and a First Sergeant should form part of the organization. Decorations for expert work should be permitted to be worn. To thoroughly equip a signal corps, a field telegraph train is necessary.

Third Signal Corps, Capt. Chauncey Pratt Williams.—Percentage present, 100. Shows marked improvement over the inspection of last year.

Great Praise for the Seventh.

Seventh Regiment, Col. Daniel Appleton.—Percentage present, 99.04. Everything about this regiment was found to be in perfect condition. It is difficult to find the words of praise which are due this regiment. With 10 magnificent companies, each striving to outdo the others, the condition of the whole can be more easily imagined than described. From the distinguished commander to the youngest private, all are ceaseless in their devotion and persevering effort to keep it up to the high standard established years ago, which has made it the grand example for other organizations throughout the whole country to follow. Careful in its choice of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, perfect in discipline and military courtesy, remarkable in efficiency in the important duty of rifle practice, it is no idle boast to name it "the finest body of citizen soldiers in the world."

Of Company F, Capt. George W. Rand, the Inspector General says:

In a very satisfactory condition and the wonderful record of 100 per cent. present for muster for so many years past is noted. Percentage present, 100.

Eighth Battalion, Major Henry Chauncey.—The battalion is steadily improving, but much more attention must be given to cleanliness, particularly regarding the arms, which were found in a very unsatisfactory condition, being dirty, and many out of order, and the equipments, as a rule, were very dirty, for which there can be no excuse hereafter.

The Ninth Regiment Fair.

Ninth Regiment, Col. William Seward.—Taking everything into consideration, this regiment is in a very fair condition, and, with its miserable quarters, it is remarkably how well it has held together. A very pleasant feature of this inspection was the desire of all officers to learn. Manual at inspection was poor throughout the regiment, and many old-style parts of equipments were found, which should be replaced at once. Field, staff, and non-commissioned staff properly uniformed and equipped, except Chaplain.

Of Company I, Capt. Charles Edward Kohlberger, the General says:

The general condition and appearance was highly unsatisfactory, and with the commanding officer presenting himself in such an inexcusable condition, as to uniform and equipment, it would be impossible to expect anything different from the men. This officer should equip and uniform himself properly or resign at once.

Gen. McLewee compliments the Tenth Battalion of Albany, Lieut. Col. William E. Fitch, and then says of the Twelfth Regiment, Col. Heman Dowd:

Inspected May 20, 1895. Percentage present, 93.32. This regiment is making wonderful progress, and it is in an excellent state of discipline, and it is a great pleasure to meet with officers so anxious to please. The equipments are old and worn, most of them unserviceable, and new ones should be issued when requisition is made.

The Thirteenth Unsatisfactory.

Thirteenth Regiment, Lieut. Col. William LeRoy Watson.—Percentage present, 93.07. This regiment was found to be in a generally unsatisfactory condition, and an immense amount of labor on the part of all is required to bring it up to the standard. The men were very unsteady, and lack of discipline was to be seen in all directions. Uncleanliness was of a most pronounced character. A great improvement must take place.

The Inspector General devotes particularly harsh attention to Company D, Capt. William Edwin Cox Mayer, of which he says:

This company was found to be in a very unsatisfactory condition, and among the worst. Such a state of uncleanliness it is hard to imagine, let alone see. Lack of discipline, unsteadiness, tan shoes, other shoes dirty, and poor manual at inspection. That it should be paraded for inspection in such a condition is remarkable.

Company E, Capt. Washington Irving Taylor, is declared to be in a dangerous position, and it is announced that it must recruit promptly to avoid disbandment.

In Danger of Disbandment.

To save Company H, Capt. William Kinsley Van Olinda, from disbandment, Gen. McLewee says, the company must not alone recruit, but change for the better in every particular, as it was found in a very unsatisfactory condition, being unclean to such an extent as to make it most remarkable, particularly at an inspection.

Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Harry W. Mitchell.—From the remarks of the Assistant Inspector General at last inspection it would appear that this regiment has shown great improvement during the last year, as it was found to be in a generally good condition; there is room still for improvement, and, in view of the new and commodious armory about to be occupied, there is every reason to expect that improvement will take place. The number present for muster is in strong contrast to last year, 87.72 per cent., against 75.25 per cent, and this can also be improved upon.

Twenty-second Regiment, New-York City; Col. John T. Camp.—With the exception of rifles which were very dirty inside of barrel, this regiment is to be congratulated upon its exceptionally fine appearance at inspection and muster. Cleanliness was a strong feature, which, coupled with rare steadiness on the part of the men, made the task of inspection a very light one. Drummers' appearance very poor and in strong contrast to rest of regiment.

Twenty-third Regiment, Col. Alexis Cutler Smith.—This regiment was found to be in generally good condition, with the single exception of cartridge boxes, which were unclean in the majority of cases. The armory is a model of neatness.

"High-Water Pants" Condemned.

Gen. McLewee says the men of Company H, Capt. William A. Stokes, are short on the length of trousers

Forty-seventh Regiment; Col. John G. Eddy.—This regiment is improving, judging from the remarks of my predecessor, and from what I found myself; all officers showing special anxiety to please. A little more cleanliness in the matter of equipments throughout the regiment is desirable. Manual at inspection generally poor.

Sixty-fifth Regiment; Col. Samuel M. Welch, Jr.—This regiment appears to be in a prosperous condition, and so far improved over a few years ago that it is hard to recognize it as the same organization. The books of this regiment, both headquarters and company, are in such condition as to be of no value as records.

The Sixty-ninth Improving.

Sixty-ninth Battalion; Lieut. Col. George Moore Smith.—A remarkable change has taken place in this organization, and it bids fair to once more become a useful regiment. A spirit of enthusiasm was everywhere manifest, and there is every reason to hope that we shall once more hear of the famous Sixty-ninth Regiment. The officer in command is to be congratulated not alone upon his success, but that the officers have so earnestly supported him in his efforts to restore the organization to its old-time prestige. Gloves should be worn at all ceremonies. Books and records, since the present commanding officer assumed charge, show careful and intelligent attention, and are in very satisfactory condition.

Seventy-first Regiment; Col. Francis Vinton Greene.—This regiment is making rapid and remarkable progress; its condition at inspection was highly satisfactory; and every article of arms, uniforms, and equipments neat and clean to a perfect degree.

Seventy-fourth Should Wake Up.

Seventy-fourth Regiment, (Buffalo); Col. George C. Fox.—Formation late; should wake up in this respect. Considerable unsteadiness during roll-call and at other times. This regiment is in excellent shape, full of life and enthusiasm, and gives every promise of a great future, and as soon as possible it should be provided with a new armory, as the present one is entirely too small, and cannot compare with other armories throughout the State. With the hard work that is going on in this organization, it will soon be in the first class.

First Battery, (New-York City;) Capt. Louis Wendel.—This battery keeps up the prosperity which has been its distinguishing feature for years, and the credit is largely due to its commanding officer, whose devotion to the service is widely known. All property in fine condition and a credit to the caretaker. The First Lieutenant, (Engelman,) having acknowledged, upon the drill floor, his inability to instruct the men, as requested by me, should, for the good of the battery and the service, resign at once.

Second Battery, (New-York City,) Capt. David Wilson.—Great credit is due this thriving organization for the enterprising manner in which its affairs are conducted. That this inspection was a mounted one at Van Cortlandt Park, is due to the liberality of the officers and men, who bore the expense, and it was made manifest that all batteries in the service should be inspected in the field and mounted, and that it is a false economy to do otherwise; the State should willingly pay for it.

Third Battery; Capt. Henry S. Rasquin.—Very good at inspection, but lacking finish at drill. While the officers were intelligent, the men were without snap and were very unsteady. To compare favorably with other batteries in the State, great improvement must take place.

Fifth Battery, (Syracuse;) Capt. Almeron Delos Hayes.—This battery was found to be in generally fair condition. Its present equipment of guns, not being uniform in character, is unsatisfactory. It would be well for the Assistant Surgeon to learn his duties and confine himself to them; at present he has too much to say.

Sham Battles Are Useless.

As to the sham battle in camp between the Seventy-first Regiment and the Second Provisional Battalion, Gen. McLewee says:

I cannot too strongly condemn this innovation, nor too earnestly recommend that these so-called battles be omitted hereafter. In the first place, they serve no good purpose, and the absurdity of a prearranged plan of action, by which one side is supposed to win, when all the subsequent conditions would render that conclusion impossible, is apparent. Again, notwithstanding the excellent discipline of the troops, when they come together in the final charge, men are always injured, some seriously. The destruction to uniforms in these affairs is considerable, while the waste of ammunition is unwarranted, when we consider the limited supply for practical purposes noted elsewhere.

I cannot too earnestly urge the advantages of the Camp of Instruction over those of field service. In my opinion, the four necessary qualifications for an efficient National Guard are discipline, rifle practice, guard duty, and cleanliness. Field service begets a negligence in all of these except rifle practice, instruction in which is, of necessity, omitted in both camp and field service, that harms the troops much more than the little they learn does them good. Not can it be considered wise to order organizations to camp one year and send them on practice marches the next.

In conclusion Gen. McLewee for the second time urges that there be mounted drills of batterymen.

TO MUSTER TWO NEW TROOPS.

One Will Be in Brooklyn and the Other in Buffalo.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Adjt. Gen. McAlpin has directed the Inspector General to muster in two additional troops into the National Guard—one in Brooklyn and one in Buffalo.

The Brooklyn addition will be known as Troop C, and it already has a strength of eighty men. The Buffalo company will be known as Troop D, and has a strength of sixty men.

The officers of each command will be named after both troops of cavalry are mustered in.

New President of Colgate University.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—George William Smith was formally installed as President of Colgate University this morning. A brief address of welcome was made in behalf of the Trustees by James B. Colgate of New-York, and the key of the university was placed in the new President's hands. Prof. Smith replied with great feeling. The principal address was made by President Daniel C. Gilman of Johns Hopkins University.

GROUT GOES INTO COURT

Brooklyn's Full Board of Aldermen Not Canvassing the Vote.

POWER DELEGATED TO A COMMITTEE

Order to Show Cause Sent to the Board by Justice Cullen — Defective Ballots That Are Claimed by Mr. Grout.

Edward M. Grout, who was the regular Democratic nominee for Mayor in Brooklyn, and who is closely watching the canvass of the city vote by the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, made the first move yesterday to contest the canvass as it is now proceeding.

Jere A. Wernberg, Almet F. Jenks, and S. S. Whitehouse, who are watching the interest of Mr. Grout, appeared in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon before Justice Bartlett.

Mr. Wernberg moved for an order to show cause why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not issue to compel the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen to canvass the city vote as the law requires and not delegate this power to a committee.

The order was granted. It was made returnable before Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, this morning.

Mr. Wernberg also moved for a stay of proceedings in the count of the vote pending the mandamus proceedings in court, but this application was denied.

In the papers handed to Justice Bartlett was one, an affidavit by Edward M. Grout. In this he states that the canvass is now being conducted by a committee and not by the full Board of Aldermen, as is directed by the charter of Brooklyn, and that the proceedings are not presided over by the Mayor or the President of the Common Council.

He also declares that the committee is not conducting the canvass correctly, as only part of the returns of each election district is being canvassed. He then states that there are triplicate copies of the returns made by the canvassers, and that it is one of the copies of this that the committee of the Common Council is canvassing.

He also states that the printed forms of the canvassers' returns furnished by the Board of Elections are inaccurate, and do not conform with the law; that the books call for ballots blank, and ballots defective, whereas under the law there is no denomination of any ballots as defective, but only of ballots which are blank, void, or objected to as marked for indentification."

Mr. Grout also alleges, upon information and belief, that in a great many election districts there is a substantial variance between the different triplicate returns, and that ballots improperly denominated as defective are attached in some instances to the copies before the Common Council, while in other instances the alleged defective ballots are attached to other returns not in the possession of the Common Council.

Mr. Grout in his affidavit asks that the ballots denominated defective in the First Election District of the First Ward, be counted as legal ballots. He says there are six defective ballots, none of which appears to have been counted, and that none of them is attached to the copy of the returns before the Common Council.

He says that eight such ballots, denominated as defective, as appears on the returns of the canvassers, were filed in the County Clerk's office, and these ballots, he believes, were cast for Edward M. Grout for Mayor.

One ballot that was marked void, he says, has an X in the circle under the Democratic emblem, and also a cross under the circle; another ballot designated defective is slightly torn. A third ballot which was declared void has an X in the circle under the Democratic emblem, but has two intersecting lines on the cross. The fourth and fifth ballots are marked illegal, and these, Mr. Grout states, have crosses in the centre of the circle under the Democratic emblem, but the pencil used by the voters penetrated the paper. In the sixth ballot the lines of the cross are straight instead of slanting, and in the seventh and eighth ballots the crosses have two intersecting lines.

Mr. Grout alleges that all these ballots are legal, and in the interest of himself.

Counsel for Hugo Hirsh also appeared in the Supreme Court before Justice Bartlett and obtained an order to show cause, which is returnable in Long Island City to-morrow morning, Why the Board of Canvassers of Long Island City should not throw out the ballots of State and judiciary offices whose names were on the Gleason ticket.

Mr. Hirsh was the Republican named for Justice of the Supreme Court, and he claims that the ballots in Long Island City were not legal because the Gleason party is a district political organization. It held no State or Judicial Convention, he declares, and, therefore, had no right to place on its ticket the names of officers nominated by another party. By putting these names on, Mr. Hirsh's counsel claims the ballots were made illegal.

The canvass of the city vote was continued by a committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, and the Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards were canvassed. Very few changes were made in the police returns.

The figures in the eleven wards so far canvessed are:

Wards.	Wurster.	Grout.	Shepard.	Blank.	Defective.
First	1,874	1,457	481	23	38
Second	275	1,149	76	20	15
Third	1,688	1,442	241	28	24
Fourth	912	1,873	123	14	33
Fifth	754	2,232	159	36	24
Sixth	1,882	3,922	536	24	88
Seventh	3,389	2,761	545	38	49
Eighth	2,355	3,195	380	55	84
Ninth	2,719	3,530	417	57	90
Tenth	3,101	3,611	906	40	93
Eleventh	1,893	2,103	218	25	44

The canvass will be continued until noon to-day, when the Board of Aldermen will convene to take action on the tax levy. After that the Aldermen will continue to canvass the vote unless Justice Cullen in the meantime decides that their mode of canvassing is irregular.

EX-ALDERMAN FARLEY SURPRISED

Accused of Giving Beer to a Policeman in Front of His Saloon.

Ex-Alderman Farley, who keeps a saloon in the Bowery, appeared before Commissioner Grant at Police Teadquarters yesterday when the case of Patrolman Williamson of the Eldridge Street Precinct was called. Williamson was accused of drinking beer in front of Farley's saloon. The complainant was Louis Seibert, a City Vigilance League man.

Farley said he wanted to learn which of his bartenders gave a policeman a drink, so he could discharge him.

"I have no love for the police," he said. "They have treated me shabbily, and I would discharge my bartender if I knew which one gave beer to this officer."

Commissioner Grant asked the complainant if he could identify the bartender.

"Why it was the proprietor himself," said Mr. Seibert, pointing to the ex-Alderman. "I heard him ask the officer what he would have to drink and saw him bring the mug of beer to him."

"Well, you are a good one," remarked the ex-Alderman. "I never saw you before in my life. I did not give this man any beer."

Williamson is the policeman who was tried for permitting a prisoner to escape from Jefferson Market Police Court early in May.

Fanny Davenport and the "Goo Goos."

The about 1,000 persons who voted the Good Government ticket at the last election may have to answer in court to a suit brought by Fanny Davenport.

The "Goo Goos" had a fine stand of printing opposite the Fifth Avenue Theatre, telling of the great things Good Government men wanted to do for the city. The managers of "Gismonda" hired a section of the Good Government front and put up their paper. Now, Miss Davenport's principal advertisement is a tiger, the foe of Good Government.

Representatives of the "Goo Goos" ordered that the Tammany beast be exterminated, and now Miss Davenport is talking about a suit for damages.

WOUNDED BY AN INSANE SAILOR

Members of the Crew of a Lake Erie Schooner May Not Recover—Their Assailant Shot by an Officer.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Nov. 14.—The schooner Aunt Ruth, in tow of the tug Connelly, arrived to-day at this port. The entire crew were so badly cut and shot during a fight with a crazy sailor that all may die.

During the night, while off this port, a Norwegian sailor on the Aunt Ruth, known as "Pete," became crazed, and attacked Joseph Konna, a relative of the Captain, with a revolver. Capt. Adam Konna and his son, Adam Konna, Jr., rushed to his assistance, but the crazy sailor turned the revolver on them, firing a shot into each. After shooting them, he stabbed them several times with a knife. The three Konnas managed to crawl to the cabin and lock themselves in. In the meantime another sailor had taken a small boat and went to the Marblehead Lifesaving Station. The lifesavers, with a Marshal and a doctor, went to the schooner, and when they boarded it, were fired upon by the crazy sailor. The Marshal returned the fire, wounding his man. When the party boarded the schooner, which was being blown about the lake, the crew were lying in their own blood on the cabin floor.

When the Sandusky police were notified of the affair by the lifesaving crew, the tug Connelly was dispatched to look up the boat. On arriving in this city, the three sailors who were attacked were removed to the marine hospital, their assailant being sent to the police station. The crazy sailor was shot twice, once in the neck, by the officer, and in the side, by one of the crew. He was also badly cut all over the body.

HARD WOOD AND A LUNCHEON

MASON & CO. ENTERTAIN AND ALSO HAVE A SALE.

No Call for Cedar Logs—Market Is Short and Buyers Are Influenced by Uncertainty of Cuban Affairs.

There was a representative gathering of dealers in mahogany, cedar, and other imported woods in the salesroom of Mason & Co., Limited, Seventh Street, East River, yesterday, at the "anniversary" auction sale of consignments of imported logs.

The firm, which makes a specialty of auction sales of imported hard woods, began business just a year ago. It was a new departure in thus placing consignments of hard woods on the market, the trade having been for fifteen years previously in the hands of a trust, which practically controlled the market and the prices, and held the dealers and users of hard woods at their mercy. The venture has met with greater success than was anticipated, and the regular sales, which are held every two weeks, have been well attended.

To celebrate the first anniversary of the project, Mason & Co. spread a bounteous luncheon for their friends and customers in the salesroom at noon yesterday. Among those who were present and enjoyed the hospitality of the firm were Congressman Amos J. Cummings, Henry Herrman, Charles Fleming of Bonneau & Fleming, William Wicke of the William Wicke Company, John Hawkes of E. D. Albro & Co. of Cincinnati, Thomas Williams of I. T. Williams & Sons, John Kinney of Dannat & Pell, W. F. Clark of Ferguson & Clark, Simpsor Tolan, John Fox, Col. Albright, Henry H. Sheip of Philadelphia, H. W. Ehrichs, W. C. Howard, S. C. Hickey, Willard, Homes & Co.; J. Fredericks of W. E. Uptegrove & Brother; Jacob Henkell, J. F. Elfert, William Kelly, I. I. Cole, George Cole, Isaac Kubel, William Booth of Booth & Co., Charles Loos, and representatives of the firms of J. H. Monteith & Co., Thomas J. Owens & Co., and Reynes Brothers.

President G. B. Hanford of Mason & Co., after the luncheon, introduced Congressman Cummings, who made a brief address. He referred to the importance to this country of the hard wood and lumber trade, and recalled the fight he had when he was in Congress he was largely instrumental in defeating a project to put a duty on mahogany. Since the revolution in Cuba, he said, prices on Cuban cedar had increased at least 50 per cent., and they would doubtless go higher. In concluding, he said:

"While I have been elected to represent a single district in this city in Congress I feel that it is my duty to guard and promote the interests of the entire city, and if at any time I can be of service to you, you may command me."

The sale was then begun, Charles W. Rodman acting as auctioneer. The catalogue comprised fifty lots of logs of African, Cuban, St. Jago, Laguna, and Panama mahogany, Cuban and Santa Cruz cedar, teak wood and ash logs, and some small lots of Circassian walnut. There was a brisk demand for the African and Laguna mahogany, and the prices realized ranged somewhat higher than at previous recent sales. The prices ranged from ten cents to thirty-nine cents a foot, according to the quality and size of the logs. Many of the lots had been placed on the catalogue by the importers and consignees at an upset price, and where limit was not reached they were withdrawn from sale. The lots which were offered without reserve brought satisfactory prices.

There was no call for cedar logs, and they were all withdrawn. The reason for this was the present uncertainty in the cedar wood market. The market is very short of wood at present. The visible supply here and en route from Cuba is not more than sufficient to keep the trade going for the next five months. Prices have already advanced considerably, and if the insurrection in Cuba continues the prices will naturally advance from 50 to 75 per cent. in a short time.

The dealers and the users of cedar wood, the latter being chiefly cigar-box makers and pencil manufacturers, are not buying any stock at present and are watching the trend of events, hoping for a break in the market and a decline in prices. It is more than probable that the prices will advance in the near future instead of declining.

The principal purchasers at the sale yesterday were J. T. Williams & Sons, Bonneau & Fleming, S. J. Albright, William Booth & Brother, Joseph Scheina, J. H. Monteith & Co., Dannat & Pell, and E. D. Albro & Co. The sale realized about $15,000. The next sale will take place on Dec. 5.

FUR MANUFACTURERS IN TROUBLE

Assignment by Lyon Brothers—Others Embarrassed.

Edmond R. Lyon and Gerald Lyon, composing the firm of Lyon Brothers of 100 Prince Street, where they manufacture furs, made an assignment yesterday to Edgar J. Nathan without preferences. Their attorneys said that the failure was caused by dull trade and the backward season. They could not state the amount of liabilities at present, but said that there will be a very substantial dividend, even if some plan is not arranged for a settlement

Deputy Sheriff Dunphy yesterday took charge of the place of business of Michael Barna, fur manufacturer, at 110 Bleecker Street, on claims in favor of John Molcan for $1,122 and Stephen Barna for $1,295.

Isaac Cohen, manufacturer of furs at 99 Mercer Street, is reported to have offered to compromise with his creditors at 50 cents on the dollar. His liabilities are $12,000, and nominal assets about the same.

Richard Mansfield Ready for Work.

Richard Mansfield, who is now out of the doctor's care after his ten weeks' illness, and who has attended rehearsals during the last week, will begin his tour in the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, Monday, Nov. 25.

Mr. Mansfield will appear the following Monday at the Garrick Theatre for an engagement of six nights and Saturday matinée, when he will be seen in "Beau Brummel," "The Scarlet Letter," "A Parisian Romance," "Napoleon," which has been entirely rewritten; "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and in two plays entirely new to the stage.

Mr. Mansfield's supporting company this season includes, among others, Miss Beatrice Cameron, Miss Johnstone Bennett, Miss Eleanor Carey, Miss Jennis Eustis, Miss Florence Ethel, and Messrs. Daniel Harkins, Orrin Johnson, E. D. Lyons, and W. N. Griffith.

Mr. Mansfield attended the performance of "King Arthur," by Henry Irving, Wednesday evening, and afterward took luncheon with the English actor.

SPOILS FOR MORTON MEN

The Governor Has Much Patronage at His Disposal.

PLACES OF DEMOCRATS IN DEMAND

Some Valuable Personal Appointments—A Large Number of Offices to be Filled with the Concurrence of the Senate.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—Gov. Morton will be kept busy for the next two months listening to applicants for appointment to the various State offices and commissions at present filled by Democrats whose terms expire during the next session of the Legislature.

Probably the first of these appointments at the Governor's disposal will be a successor to Superintendent Charles M. Preston of the State Banking Department. Mr. Preston is a Democrat, and lives in Kingston. He is President of the Equitable Securities Company of New-York City, which will come under the supervision of the Banking Department Jan. 1 next. The law says that the State Superintendent of Banks shall not be connected with any financial institution which comes within the control of the Banking Department. Mr. Preston will, therefore, resign his office as Superintendent of Banks Dec. 31, although his term would not expire until May, 1896. Senator Kilburn of Franklin County is the most prominently mentioned candidate to succeed Mr. Preston.

The term of Anthony Clinchy of New-York, State Inspector of Gas Meters, will expire in 1897. The Governor is now considering charges preferred against Clinchy, and whether he will remove him or ask the next Legislature to reorganize that department and provide for the appointment of another Inspector, is a matter of conjecture. There are some Republicans who are looking for the place, and it is stated that Mr. Clinchy, who is a Democrat, is to be retired. Samuel Morris of Troy expects to supplant Clinchy, who receives a salary of $5,000, and has the appointment of three Deputy Inspectors, with a salary of $1,500 each, located at Brooklyn, Albany, and Buffalo.

Gov. Morton will also have the following appointments to make during the coming session of the Legislature, which must be confirmed by the Republican Senate:

A State Superintendent of Banks; term, three years; salary, $5,000; has the sole appointment of thirty-two examiners and clerks.

Three State Assessors, each at a salary of $2,500 and $500 for expenses, in place of William H. Wood of Poughkeepsie; John A. Mason of New-York City, and Henry C. Brewster of Weedsport, all Democrats; terms already expired.

A Commissioner of Agriculture, for a term of three years, in place of Frederick C. Schraub, a Democrat of Lowville, at a salary of $4,000 and $500 expenses; term of office expires in April next; has appointment of ten Assistant Commissioners and numerous experts and clerks.

A member of the State Board of Health, in place of Murray W. Adams of Watertown, Democrat; no salary.

A State Factory Inspector and an Assistant, in place of Chief Inspector James Connolly of New-York, at a salary of $8,000, and John Franey, Assistant Factory Inspector, of Buffalo; salary, $2,500; both Democrats; terms are for three years and the present ones expire in April; the Chief Inspector has the appointment of thirty Assistant Inspectors and clerks.

Three members of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration; terms, three years, in place of William Purcell of Rochester, Edward Feeney of Brooklyn, Democrats, and Gilbert Robertson, Jr., Republican, of Troy; salary, $3,000 each; terms will expire in May.

A Commissioner of Labor Statistics, for a term of three years, in place of Thomas J. Dowling, Democrat, of Albany, whose term will expire in January; the Commissioner has a salary of $3,000 and has the appointment of fifteen special agents and clerks.

A Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs, for a term of three years, at a salary of $1,500, in place of P. J. Brummelkamp, Democrat, of Syracuse, whose term will expire in January.

A Commissioner of the State Board of Charities, in place of Edward H. Litchfield of Brooklyn, whose term will expire in March; no salary.

A State Entomologist in place of Joseph Linter of Albany.

Besides these offices the Governor will have several minor appointments to make, such as Port Wardens and members of miscellaneous commissions, and managers of State institutions.

The Republicans are already in control of the following State offices and State commissions besides that of Governor:

Secretary of State, State Controller, Attorney General, State Treasurer, State Engineer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Board of Health, Adjutant General, new prison commission, Fisheries, Game, and Forest Committee, New Capitol Building Construction Commission, Civil Service Commission, State Superintendent of Public Buildings, Statutory Revision Commission, Superintendent of Public Works, which department controls the immense patronage of the State canals and several temporary commissions.

The terms of the Lunacy Commissioners, State Superintendent of Insurance, Railroad Commissioners, State Superintendent of Prisons, and the Commissioners of the State Board of Claims will not expire during Gov. Morton's present term, which will end on Dec. 31, 1896.

Alden Chester, the Republican Supreme Court Justice-elect in this district, has resigned as a member of the commission appointed by the Governor to prepare a uniform charter for cities of the second class, and the Governor will name his successor.

NEW BASIN FOR CANALBOATS

Designated at the Dock Board's Meeting—Mr. Straus Not Favored.

The Dock Board met yesterday, and passed resolutions designating the basin formed by the piers at the foot of Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth Streets, North River, for the exclusive use of canalboats that come down the river from Albany. The object in setting aside this place for canalboats is to have them leave the piers in the East River, near South Ferry, and so keep them from impeding navigation, as they now do while rounding the Battery.

The board fixed the compensation of the members of the new Board of Consulting Engineers, appointed in connection with the scheme to build a great warehouse on the North River, at $25 apiece for each day of work.

Nathan Straus applied for the use of parts of two piers, one on each side of the city, to be used as free coal distributing stations this Winter, for the benefit of the city's poor. His request was denied, the board holding that it had no power to grant it. Chief Engineer Green stated that Mr. Straus's free milk shed on the pier at the foot of Third Street, East River, was a nuisance, and the question of revoking the permit for it was laid over.

ACCUSED OF OFFERING BRIBES

Texan Arrested on a Charge of Trying to Corrupt Congressmen.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 14.—H. B. Martin, a real estate dealer, is in jail here on a Federal indictment charging him with having last August attempted to bribe Congressmen Joseph D. Sayres, W. H. Crain, and T. H. Paschal. It is alleged he wrote to these Congressmen, offering to divide commissions with them, providing they would assist in securing Congressional legislation in behalf of the proposed Brownsville Railroad along the Rio Grande, to be used as a transportation line for Government troops and supplies.

Mrs. R. L. Stevenson Goes to Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson sailed this morning for her home, in Samoa, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Belle Strong, and her son, Lloyd Osborne. Mr. Osborne is quite ill. Mrs. Stevenson's mission to Samoa is to arrange some business affairs. She will soon return to this city.

The Bear at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14—The revenue cutter Bear, Capt. Healey in command, arrived at San Francisco to-day from her Summer cruise in the Arctic. All on board are reported well.

PERSONS INJURED DURING A FIRE

Employes of a Boston Company Suffer—Panic Caused Among Workers in Adjoining Buildings.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The five-story brick building at 200 and 202 Congress Street was badly damaged by fire this afternoon. It was occupied entirely by the Empire Distilling Company. Several persons were injured. They were:

BRADLEY, JOSEPH, clerk of the Empire Company; ankle broken.
CONNOLLY, JAMES, cooper in the employ of the Empire Company; seriously burned.
FARRY, ALICE, employe of the Empire Company; shoulder dislocated.
FOX, Lieut., of Engine No. 25; cut by glass.

Little is known about the origin of the fire. There was suddenly an explosion of alcohol on the second floor, and in a minute two more followed. Then it seemed as though the whole structure was burning. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and when the first detail of apparatus arrived were pouring with huge volumes of smoke from every window of the five floors. About twenty men were employed in the building, but fortunately most of them had gone to dinner.

The flames communicated to the buildings of A. P. Tapley & Co., boots and shoes, and of Thompson & Norris, paper boxes, on either side of the burned building, but the damage done to each was slight. A panic was created among forty-five girls employed in the Thompson & Norris factory, and they rushed wildly through the building in their excitement.

A similar state of affairs occurred in the confectionery shop of W. W. Lowney in the rear of the distilling company's building. Four hundred girls are employed there, and when the smoke from the burning building reached the candy factory the girls became panicstricken. Many of them fainted in the rush and excitement, but, as in the paper box building, all escaped injury.

The Empire Distilling Company's loss is about $85,000, partly insured. The building, which was owned by William H. Stafford of Salem, was valued at $10,000, and was insured.

BELIEVE HANNIGAN WAS INSANE

EXPERT TESTIMONY FOR THE SLAYER OF SOLOMON MANN.

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald and Dr. G. F. Hammond Witnesses to Strengthen the Defense's Case.

When the trial of David F. Hannigan was resumed yesterday before Justice Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, the defense continued its attempt to prove that Hannigan was insane at the time of the murder of Solomon Mann, and the examination of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the President of the State Lunacy Commission, was continued. His testimony was to the effect that Hannigan was suffering from melancholia.

Dr. O'Sullivan propounded to Dr. MacDonald his famous hypothetical question, which this time took but an hour and twelve minutes to read. Dr. MacDonald answered it as follows:

Assuming the facts as stated to be true, and in the absence of any other explanation as to his condition or conduct, on the ground of the use of intoxicants or narcotic drugs, I shall say that the man was clearly insane.

On cross-examination the witness declared that knowledge of excessive use of intoxicants by Hannigan might change his opinion.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre then read a hypothetical question, rehearsing the crime from the standpoint of the prosecution. He then asked Dr. MacDonald whether assuming all the facts in this question to be true, Hannigan was or was not insane.

Mr. Brooke objected on the ground that this hypothetical question assumed facts in direct conflict with the evidence. The objection was overruled on the ground that this question only assumed facts as did the one propounded by the defense. In answer to M

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Speculation Less Active and Fluctuations Irregular.

BETTER TONE ON THE FOREIGN BOURSES

The London Settlement Completed Without Serious Difficulty—Gold Shipments on Saturday—Further Weakness in Manhattan.

THURSDAY—P. M.

The foreign markets were quieter to-day, and although London prices were somewhat lower than ours at the opening, the liquidation from that centre was less pronounced. The settlement was completed without serious difficulty, although there was one failure in Glasgow and several brokers received sufficient assistance to tide them over. The Bourses of Paris, Berlin, and Vienna showed a better tone.

Trading here was largely confined to professional operators, and fluctuations had really little significance. There was practically no commission-house business. The exchange market was at the gold shipping point, and this gave rise to many rumors respecting probable gold shipments. There were no engagements made at the Sub-Treasury, but it was generally accepted that there would be to-morrow. If current reports are true, at least $750,000 will be exported, and the amount may be much larger, some estimates being as high as $3,000,000. The probability of shipments hung over the stock market all day, and was responsible for its irregularity.

The Granger stocks, while fairly strong in the morning, weakened in the afternoon, and with the exception of Burlington closed either unchanged or fractionally lower. Burlington was unusually active, and sold up to 86⅞, but its final price was 86⅛, a net gain of ⅜. St. Paul was only steady, and closed unchanged at 75¾. There was a suspicion that Burlington had been made to appear strong in order that St. Paul might be liquidated. The notable movements of the day were in Pacific Mail and Manhattan. The first mentioned advanced to 32, but closed at 31, a net gain of 1¾ points. The story to-day was that the proposed agreement with the Panama Company was in a fair way of being made. Manhattan was weak, particularly in the afternoon, and it closed 2 points lower, at 101¼. Nearly 22,000 shares changed hands. Most of the selling was professional, and a heavy borrowing demand at the close was conclusive evidence that the stock has been oversold. Manhattan is not likely to earn less than 7 per cent, under any circumstances, and at present prices the stock cannot be regarded as too high. The coal stocks were firm in the early trading, but lost their improvement in the afternoon. The general list was irregularly changed at the close, but only fractionally either way.

Sugar was under manipulators all day. After selling at 102 it dropped to 100¼, and closed at 100⅝, a net loss of ⅜. Tobacco and Distillery and Cattle Feeding also lost small fractions. Tennessee Coal and Iron closed a full point down. Chicago Gas was erratic, moving between 64¼ and 66, and closing at 65, a net gain of ⅛. General Electric gained a point. Western Union sold up to 91½, but closed at 90½, a net gain of ¼.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money was in small demand. Rates were at 2 per cent. for 30 days, 2½ per cent. for 60 days, 3 per cent. for 90 days, and 3½ per cent. for four to six months.

Commercial paper quiet. Quotations were 4@4½ per cent. for 60 to 90 days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for four months' acceptances, 4½@5 per cent. for four months' single names of the highest class, and 5@5¼ per cent. for six months' single names of the same grade.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $112,061,601; balances, $6,798,449. Sub-Treasury debit balances, $522,857.

Money on call in London, 1 per cent.; open market rate of discount, 1½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was firm. Nominal rates were $4.88¼ for 60 days and $4.90 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.87⅜@$4.88 for 60-day bills, $4.89¼@$4.89½ for demand, $4.89½@$4.89⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.86¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short; reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95 11-16, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—50@60 premium. Boston—Par. San Francisco—Sight, 1-16 premium; telegraphic, ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 75 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, one-eighth of 1 per cent. premium up to $5,000, one-tenth of 1 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67½@68. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54c.

In London bar silver sold at 30¾d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date.	$69,814,743
Imports for the same period	24,951,298
Net exports	$44,863,445
Net exports to date, 1894	66,366,888
Net exports to date, 1893	9,974,949
Net exports to date, 1892	52,474,949

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were quiet and firm. There were no declines of consequence, and the following were the principal advances:

East Tennessee lien	1½
Phila. & Reading gen. t. r., unstpd	1½
Reading 1st pf. inc	1⅞

Government bonds were firm. The sales were $30,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112¼. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	....	....
4s, r., 1907	....	....
4s, c., 1907	111¾	112¼
5s, r., 1925	112⅞	112⅞
4s, c., 1925	121¼	121⅝
5s, r., 1904	121¼	121⅝
5s, c., 1904	115	115½
Currency 6s, 1896	115	115½
Currency 6s, 1897	....	....
Currency 6s, 1898	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	108	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—At the annual meeting of the Knickerbocker Trust Company the old Board of Directors was re-elected, with the additional names of Lispenard Stewart and Amzi L. Barber. The statement of the company's condition shows that its capital has been increased from $750,000 to $1,000,000, and the surplus from $346,000 to $494,000, in addition to 6 per cent. dividend paid upon the stock.

—The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company and the Mercantile Trust Company state that the first day's subscriptions for the consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds of the Central of Georgia Railway Company are very satisfactory. The prospectus issued by the trust companies contains a map showing the line of this extensive railroad system.

—The Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 2. Transfer books will close Nov. 23 and reopen Dec. 2.

—The American Express Company has declared a dividend of $3 per share, payable Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 7 and reopen Jan. 3.

—The Adams Express Company transfer books will be closed from Nov. 15 to Dec. 3.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	21	....	21	21	20	21½	100
American Cotton Oil pf	71	71¾	71	71¾	71	72	205
*Ann Arbor pf., when issued	31	31	31	31	30	32	100
American Express	117¼	117¼	116	116	110	117½	10
*American Sugar Refining	100⅜	102	100¼	100⅝	100⅝	100¾	35,681
American Sugar Refining pf	98½	99	98½	98½	98½	99	450
American Tel. & Cable Co	97	97	97	97	94	98	5
American Tobacco	90¼	91⅜	90	90	90	90¼	15,826
*At., T. & S. F., all in. pd.	17⅜	18¼	17⅝	17⅜	17½	17⅝	6,000
*At., T. & S. F. pf., when iss.	27⅜	27⅜	27½	27½	26¾	27½	400
Atlantic & Pacific	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1	800
Baltimore & Ohio	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	56	58½	300
Canada Southern	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	54½	55	100
Canadian Pacific	56	56	56	56	57¼	....	10
Cedar Falls & Minn	7½	7½	7½	7½	....	....	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼	19	19¾	100
Chicago Gas, t. r	64⅝	66	64¼	65	65	65½	14,105
Chicago & Northwestern	106¾	106¾	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	1,750
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	85⅝	86⅛	85¼	86⅛	86	86⅛	34,493
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	75⅜	76⅜	75⅜	75¾	75⅜	75¾	28,666
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	126½	127	126½	127	128½	127¼	160
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	76	77¼	76	76½	76	76¼	12,755
Cleve., Lorain & Wheel. pf	60½	61½	60¼	61½	60½	61½	510
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	4½	5	4½	5	4¾	5	425
Colorado Fuel & Iron	34½	34¾	34½	34½	33½	34	500
Consolidated Gas Company	148½	149¼	148¼	149¼	149	149¼	1,575
Delaware & Hudson	129¾	129⅞	129¼	129½	129¼	129¼	766
Delaware, Lack. & Western	167⅜	169½	167⅜	169¼	169	169½	1,500
Denver & Rio Grande pf	48¼	48½	48¼	48½	47⅜	48	710
Dist. & Cattle F., all in. pd.	21	21⅜	20½	20¾	20⅜	20⅝	2,600
General Electric	31¼	33	31¼	32⅜	32½	32⅝	2,810
Illinois Central	99½	99½	90½	90½	98½	99½	100
Illinois Steel Company	79	79	79	79	79½	80	210
Iowa Central pf	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	34¼	100
Kanawha & Michigan	7½	7½	7½	7½	6½	8	100
*Keely Motor	4	4	4	4	6	....	150
Laclede Gas	24½	24½	24½	24½	23	24	100
Lake Erie & Western	24½	24½	24	24	24	24¼	610
Lake Erie & Western pf	75	75	74⅜	74⅜	75	78	205
Lake Shore	149⅞	150⅛	149⅞	149⅞	150	150⅜	71
Long Island	83½	83¾	83½	83½	83½	85	110
*L. I. Traction, all in. pd	17	17¼	17	17¼	17¼	18	422
Louisville & Nashville	54¼	55⅜	54	54¼	54½	54¼	8,960
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	325
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf	27	27⅞	27	27½	26½	27	300
Manhattan Consolidated	102½	103¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	101⅜	21,911
*Metropolitan Traction	111	112	111	112	111¾	112½	301
Michigan Central	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½	101	106
Minn. & St. Louis	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	22¾	23½	450
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf	84	84	84	84	84	84½	150
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	53¾	55½	53¾	55½	54½	55½	1,100
Minnesota Iron	71	71¾	71	71½	71¾	72	700
Missouri Pacific	31⅞	32½	31¾	31¾	31¾	31⅝	4,760
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	14¾	15	500
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	31¼	32¼	31¼	31⅝	31⅝	32¼	2,910
*National Lead Company	32	32	32	32	31½	32½	300
*National Lead Company pf	92	92	92	92	91¾	92½	108
National Linseed Oil	23½	23½	23½	23¾	22¾	24	10
New-Jersey Central	107½	108¼	107½	108	108	108	1,250
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾	14	14½	100
New-York, Chi. & St. L. 1st pf	74	74	74	74	72	75	100
N. Y., L. E. & W., 2d in. pd.	11¼	11¼	10¾	10⅞	10⅞	11	710
New-York, Sus. & Western	11½	12	11½	11⅝	11½	12	1,435
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	34½	34½	33⅜	33⅜	33¼	33⅝	1,520
Norfolk & Western	3	3	3	3	3	3¼	100
Norfolk & Western pf	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¼	12	13	100
North American	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5	5⅜	400
Northern Pacific	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	500
Northern Pacific pf	16½	16½	16½	16½	16⅜	16¾	450
Ontario & Western	16½	16⅝	16	16⅛	16	16¼	750
Pacific Mail	30	32	30	31	30¾	31¼	13,100
Philadelphia & Reading	13⅞	13⅞	11⅝	12¼	12½	12⅜	26,135
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis	18	18½	18	18¼	18	18¼	447
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis pf	55	56	55	56	56	58	800
St. Louis Southwestern	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜	6¾	800
St. Louis Southwestern pf	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	13½	14	400
St. Paul & Duluth	28½	28½	28¼	28½	27	30	100
Southern Pacific	41½	41¾	41½	41½	41¼	42	100
Southern Railway	21½	22¼	21½	22¼	21¾	22¼	400
Southern Railway pf	11¾	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞	1,110
Tennessee Coal & Iron	34¾	36	34	36⅜	36¼	36½	1,809
Texas Pacific	9⅛	9⅛	9	9¼	9	9⅜	5,555
Union Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	10½	10⅝	700
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	5½	5½	5	5	5	5⅝	330
U. S. Cordage, t. r	7⅞	7⅞	7¼	7¼	7⅜	7½	560
U. S. Cordage pf., t. r	14½	14½	14½	14½	14	14½	250
U. S. Cordage gtd., t. r	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	20	30	100
United States Express	44½	44⅞	44	44	42	45	19
United States Rubber	38	38	38	38	37½	38	100
United States Rubber pf	94	94	94	94	92	94½	15
*United States Leather	13	13¼	13	13¼	13¼	13⅝	605
*United States Leather pf	70¾	71⅜	70¼	70⅞	70⅝	70¾	3,630
Wabash	7¾	8	7¾	8	7⅝	8	575
Wabash pf	20¾	21	20½	20½	20¼	20⅝	3,190
Western Union Telegraph	90¾	91½	90⅝	90½	90⅜	90½	4,281
*Western Union Beef	11½	11½	11½	11½	10	11½	20
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14	14½	13¾	13¾	13¾	14	2,800
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	41	42¾	100
Wisconsin Central	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	4¾	5½	400
Total sales							285,232

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s When Issued 1,000 72¾; 1,000 73; 2,000 72¾

Atch, Top & S Fe 4s Trust Receipts 3,000 79¼; 4,000 79

Atch, Top & S Fe 2d 3-4s, Class A Trust Co Certfs 1st Installmt paid 10,000 28⅛; 30,000 28¼; 5,000 28⅛; 10,000 28¼; 1,000 28⅛; 10,000 28½; 11,000 28¼; 10,000 28⅛; 29,000 28

Bklyn W & W Co 5s 7,000 103

Canada So 1st Gtd 1,000 110¼

Canada South'n 2d 20,000 108⅛

Cent of N J Gen 5s 1,000 119 Registered 3,000 116

Chic, Bur & Quincy Iowa Div 4s 2,000 99⅞

Nebraska Ext 4s 10,000 90⅝

Chic, B & Q Cons 5s 1,000 104

Chic & E Ill Gen 5s 2,000 101⅜; 2,000 101½

Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs 1,000 45¼

Chic, R I & P Ext 5s 1,000 105⅛; 3,000 105⅜; 2,000 105½

Chic, R I & P Deb 5s 5,000 97

Cin, Day & Ir 1st 5s 11,000 90

Col, H Val & Tol 5s 2,000 86½

Col & Ninth Av 1st 2,000 115

Den & Rio G'de 1st 5,000 113

Denv & Rio G'de 4s 16,000 90

East Tenn Reorgn Lien 4-5s 16,000 94

Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y Con 5s 2,000 103; 8,000 103¼

Eliz, Lex & B S 6s 1,000 102

Erie 3d Mortgage 5,000 108

H & Tex Cen, G M 4s 12,000 70

Iowa Cent'l 1st 5s 5,000 95¾

Kan Pac 6s, 1895 5,000 109½

Kan Pac 1st Cons Trust Co Certfs 5,000 79¾

Kan Pac 6s, 1896 3,000 110½

Kansas Pacific 6s Denver Division Assented 1,000 113¼

Keokuk & D M 1st 1,000 107

L E & W 1st 5s 2,000 117½

L S & M So 1st Con 2,000b3 116¾

Lehigh V of N Y 1st 16,000 104¼

Lex Av & Pav F 1st 2,000 114¾; 3,000 114⅝; 5,000 115

Louisville & Nashv N O & Mob 1st 1,000 121

Lo N A & Chic Cons 8,000 102⅛

Lo, N A & Chic, G M 5,000 75¼; 10,000 75½

Metrop'n Elev 1st 10,000 122

Mich Cent Cons 7s 3,000 118½

Mil & N'n 1st, 1910 Main Line 1,000 119

Mil & St Pi 8s, 1st 5,000 111

Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A 7,000 96⅛

Mil & St Paul 1st Chic & Pac Wn 5s 5,000 115½

Minn & St L Con 5s 13,000 101

Minn & St Louis 1st Pacific Extens'n 1,000 120

Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 3,000 87½; 15,000 87¼

Mo, Kans & East 1st 10,000 92½

Nash, C & St L Con 5,000 102½

Nash, C & St L 1st 5,000 132½

N Y Cent'l Deb 5s Registered 4,000 107

N Y Cent'l 1st Reg 5,000 122¾

N Y, Chic & St L 2,000 103

N Y Elevated 1st 43,000 108

N Y, N H & H 4s Cons Deb Certfs 18,000 135⅞

N Y & Harl 1st Reg 4,000 114

North Pac 1st Coup 2,000 117⅛; 10,000 117¼; 5,000 117⅜

North Pac 2d Coup 25,000 103⅜; 20,000 103½

North Pac Cons 5s 3,000 87¼; 25,000 87½

Trust Receipts 10,000 87; 20,000 87¼

Nor'n Ry of Cal 5s 7,000 93½; 5,000 93⅝

Ohio Southern 1st 1,000 92

Oreg Imp Co Con 5s 5,000 86

Oreg Short Line 6s Trust Co Certfs 2,000 106¼; 5,000 106½; 8,000 106¾; 5,000 106⅝

Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Co Certfs 1,000 60; 3,000 59⅝; 2,000 60¼

People's G & C Chic 2d Gtd 6s 1,000 108

Phil & Rdg Gen 4s Trust Co Certfs 1,000 79; 20,000 79¼; 32,000 79½; 35,000 79¾

Tr Co Ctfs, Unstmpd 25,000 88

Phil'a & Reading 1st Pref Inc 10,000 31⅝; 15,000 32; 30,000 32¼; 5,000 32⅜; 30,000 32½; 5,000 32⅝; 16,000 33; 5,000 32⅞; 10,000 32⅝; 10,000 32⅜

2d Pref Inc 5,000 17

3d Pref Inc 20,000 12¾; 15,000 13; 5,000 13¼; 5,000 13½

Rio Grande Wn 1st 8,000 76¾; 2,000 76⅞

St L Southern 1st 5,000 75

St L Southw 2d Inc 5,000 32; 500 31; 1,000 32; 5,000 31¾; 12,000 31½

San An & Ar P 1st 10,000 60½; 10,000 61

Savannah & W 1st Trust Co Certfs 85,000 67½; 10,000 66½

Savannah & W 1st Trust Co Certfs 20,000 67¼

St L & San Fr 2d Class B 1,000 113

St L & S F Con 4s 1,000 51½

So Pac of Ariz 1st 5,000s20f 97

So Pac of N Mex 1st 10,000 105

Spokane & Pal 6s Trust Receipts 1,000 74

Southn Ry 1st 5s 4,000 96⅞; 12,000s20f 96½; 60,000 96¾

Termin'l R R Assn of St Louis Con 5s 1,000 110

Tex & N O Cons 6s 10,000 95½

Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2,000 89½

Tex & Pac 2d Inc 2,000 23¾; 2,000 23⅝

Tol, A A & G T 1st Trust Receipts 2,000 92½

Tol, St L & K C'y 1st Trust Receipts 2,000 78⅝

Tol, Peo & W'n 4s 1,000 80

Union Pac 1st, '96 3,000 108¼; 5,000 108½

Union Pac 1st, '97 1,000 108¼

Union Pac 1st, '98 22,000 109⅜

Union Pac 1st, '96 6,000 109⅝

Un Pac Ext S F 4s 35,000 99⅜; 5,000 100

Un Pac Col Tr 6s 1,000 96½

U P, Denv & Gulf 1st 3,000 39¾; 1,000 39⅝; 3,000 39½; 27,000 39

U S Cordage Co 1st Trust Receipts 10,000 42½; 10,000 42¾

Wabash R R 1st 4,000 100¼; 1,000 106⅜; 4,000 106¼; 4,000 106⅜; 4,000 106¼

Wabash 2d Mge 5s 10,000 77¼; 1,000 77½

Wabash Deb, Ser B 1,000 29½; 8,000 29⅝

West Shore Gtd 4s 6,000 107; 1,000 107⅛; 2,000 107

Registered 6,000 106½

Wn N Y & Penn 1st 2,000 109¼

Wn N Y & Penn Inc 13,000 17¾

Wiscon Cen Co 1st Trust Co Certfs 18,000 54½

Total sales $1,467,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	149	152
Albany & Susquehanna	170	....
Alton & Terre Haute	59	64
American Coal	100	125
American District Tel	35	40
American Tobacco pf	104	107
B. & O. S. W. pf. (new)	5	10
*Bay State Gas	19	22
Boston Air Line pf	104	105
Brunswick Company	⅝	1¼
Buffalo, R. & P.	..	20½
Buffalo, R. & P. pf	7	55
Bur., C. R. & N	60	....
Central Pacific	16	16½
Chicago & Alton	160	....
Chicago & Alton pf	170	....
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	46¾	47¾
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	100	102
Chicago & Northwestern pf	147	150
Cleveland & Pittsburg	167	....
Col. Coal & I. Dev., pf	4¾	40
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	97	98
Col. & Hocking Coal	3¾	4
Col., H. V. & T	20½	21
C., H. V. & T. pf	58¼	62
Commercial Cable	150	....
Consolidated Coal	33	....
Denver & Rio Grande	18¾	19
D. M. & Ft. D	8	9
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	49	53
*D., S. S. & A	5½	6½
*D., S. S. & A. pf	10¼	12¼
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y	95½	97½
Erie Tel. & Tel	61	62½
Evansville & Terre Haute	26¼	30
Flint & P. M	16	18¾
Flint & P. M. pf	40	45
Great Northern pf	120	123
G. B. & W., t. r	¼	⅜
G. B. & W. pf., t. r	....	¾
Homestake	30	32
Houston & Texas	2¼	3½
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	16½	....
Iowa Central	10	10½
Int. Cond. & Ins	....	40
Keokuk & D. M	3½	4
Keokuk & D. M. pf	17½	....
King. & Pem	3	5
Laclede Gas pf	82	85
*Unlisted.		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. S. Ref	100⅞	102	100¼	100¼	21,730
Am. Tobacco	89¾	91½	89¾	90¾	1,000
A., T. & S. F. 1st	17⅝	18¾	17½	17⅝	2,750
Ar. City Imp. 24s	24½	24½	24½	24½	30
Lou. & Nash	54¼	55	54	54¼	1,390
L. I. Trac	17	17	17	17	20
Manhattan	102⅞	103⅝	101¼	101¼	5,170
Mo. Pac	31½	32½	31½	31¾	640

Bid and Asked Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
L., St. L. & T.	⅛	4
Mah. Coal R.	108	....
Manhattan Beach	....	8
Maryland Coal pf	50	60
Mich.-Pen. Car	19	22
Mich.-Pen. Car pf	59	62
Mexican National certificates	1½	1⅝
Mobile & Ohio	19½	20½
N., C. & St. L	75	81
National Starch	....	7
National Starch 1st pf	40	50
National Starch 2d pf	20	30
New Central C	6	9
New-York Central	99⅝	100⅛
New-England	44½	49
N. Y. & N. E., all in. pd	45	....
N. Y. & N. H	183	185
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	26	30
Norfolk Southern	70	80
Northwestern Tel	109½	....
Ohio Southern	5	15
Ontario Mining	8	10
Oregon Improvement	5½	7
Oregon R. & N.	20	24
Ore. S. L. & U. N	8¼	9
Pennsylvania Coal	320	....
Peoria & Eastern	6	9
Peoria, D. & E.	5	5¼
Pittsburg & Western pf	27	32
P., F. W. & C.	167	....
P., F. W. & C. sp	158	....
Quicksilver	....	3
Quicksilver pf	....	16½
Rens. & Sar	180	....
Rio Grande Western pf	89	41
Rome, W. & O	118½	120½
St. J. & G. I	1	2½
St. Paul & Duluth pf	88	91
St. Paul & Omaha pf	121	124
St. Paul, M. & M.	118	116
Silver bullion ctfs	....	....
Toledo & Ohio Central	67½	68
Toledo & Ohio Central pf	35	40
Toledo, A. A. & N. M.	75	77½
*Toledo, St. L. & K. C.	⅞	....
*Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	9	19
Utica & B. River	17	22
Virginia Midland	150	....
Wells-Fargo Express	23	....
	94	100

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	92	96½
American Bank Note	41¾	43¼
American Exchange Nat. Bank	161½	....
American Grocery 1st pf	53	61
American Surety Company	214	220
American Typefounders'	3½	4½
American Typefounders' pf	23½	27½
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	107½	109
Atlantic Trust (new)	178	188
Bank of America	335	....
Barney & Smith Car	21½	23½
Barney & Smith pf. stock	....	76
‡Barney & Smith Car 6s	100	103
Boston & N. Y. Air Line	6¾	....
Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf	104	105¼
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co	130	....
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	198	203
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	107	....
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	109	113
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	....
‡Broadway Surface 2d	109	....
Brooklyn City Railroad	165	167½
Brooklyn Elevated	18½	20½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	103	104½
Brooklyn Traction	12¾	13½
Brooklyn Traction pf	57	60½
‡Brooklyn Union Gas 1st 5s	104⅞	105⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas stock	....	78
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	....	105
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77	80
Celluloid Company stock	65½	68½
‡Central & South American Tel	123	125
Central Cross-Town	175	190
Cent. Park, North & East River	163	166
Central Railroad of Ga. deb	25	28
Central Trust Company	1020	1030
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	1	2
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	½	1¾
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. bonds	53	56
Citizens' Gas (Brooklyn)	70	75
Commercial Cable Co. stock	150	....
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk	....	92
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds	100	103
Continental Trust	168	178
Cramp Shipyard stock	65	72
Detroit Gas bonds	....	70
Detroit, Hillside & S. W. R	97	....
Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. R. R	168½	171
‡Dry Dock, E. B. & Bat. 5 per cent. Scrip	104	106
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	104	106
Eighth Avenue Railroad	360	....
Ensley Land Company	½	1½
†Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co	75	80
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	199	202
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad	180	....
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	770	....
Fidelity & Casualty Co	315	....
Fort Wayne & Jack. pf	123	....
†42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	....
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	50½	....
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	50½	....
Fort Wayne Gas stock	76½	78¾
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	88½	90
Gallatin National Bank	299	307
Garfield National Bank	450	....
Gold & Stock Telegraph	108	....
Grand Rapids Gas stock	52½	55½
Grand Rapids Gas bonds	88½	90½
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	112½	....
H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	98	100½
H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	98	100½
H. B. Claflin Co.	101	104
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	71½	73
*Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds	97	99
Henderson Bridge 6s	112½	....
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	20	25
‡Hoboken Land & Imp. Co. 5s	103	105
Hock. Val. Car Trust 6s, Series A	96½	....
Holland Trust stock	....	83
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103½	104¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	142	147
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. stock	96¼	68¼
*Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	75	77
International Ocean Telegraph	108	....
Iron Steamboat	5½	8
Iron Steamboat bonds	64	67
Journeay & Burnham	42	50
Journeay & Burnham pf	97	....
Keithsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds	94	98
Lafayette Gas Co. stock	83	85
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	85	87

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

The BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Street.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sc'y.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Financial.

KNICKERBOCKER
TRUST CO.
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, held on Thursday, Nov. 14, 1895, the following Directors were elected for the ensuing year:

JOSEPH S. AUERBACH,
HARRY B. HOLLINS,
JACOB HAYS,
CHARLES T. BARNEY,
A. FOSTER HIGGINS,
ROBERT G. REMSEN,
HENRY W. T. MALI,
ANDREW H. SANDS,
JAMES H. BRESLIN,
GEN. GEO. J. MAGEE,
I. TOWNSEND BURDEN,
E. V. LOEW,
HENRY F. DIMOCK,
JOHN P. TOWNSEND,
CHARLES F. WATSON,
FREDERICK G. BOURNE,
ROBERT MACLAY,
C. LAWRENCE PERKINS,
ALFRED L. WHITE,
CHAS. R. FLINT,
LISPENARD STEWART,
AMZI L. BARBER,

and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were elected:

ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice President.
JOSEPH S. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC
Reorganization.

ALL PAST DUE COUPONS pertaining to the First Mortgage Bonds on the **UNION PACIFIC** and **KANSAS PACIFIC MAIN LINES**, will be cashed at the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, and OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, upon the deposit of such bonds under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. **Certificates for Compound Interest will be issued, payable when allowed by the Court.**

Copies of the plan may be had upon application at the above depositaries.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary. 120 Broadway, N.Y.

CITY OF
ELMIRA BONDS

Exempt from State and Municipal Taxation.

For sale by

DANIEL A. MORAN & CO.,
48 Wall Street.
(Bank of N. Y. Building.

The Suburban Land and Investment Company.
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the holders and owners of the bonds of the Suburban Land and Investment Company, dated Nov. 1, 1894, secured by a mortgage or deed of trust to the New-York Security and Trust Company of even date, will be held at the offices of the New-York Security and Trust Company, No. 46 Wall St., New-York City, on the 23D DAY of NOVEMBER, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the following business or proposal, to wit:

"That the date or time for the payment of the interest due Nov. 1, 1895, and May 1, 1896, on the bonds of the Suburban Land and Investment Company, secured by the mortgage or deed of trust to the New-York Security and Trust Company, as Trustee, dated Nov. 1, 1894, be and the same hereby is postponed and extended to the first day of November, 1896."

Bondholders are particularly requested to bring with them to said meeting all bonds owned by them in order to qualify and vote the amount of bonds owned.

New-York Security and Trust Co.,
Trustee.
46 Wall St., New-York City.
HORNBLOWER, BYRNE & TAYLOR, Counsel.

NEW-YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE.

The Central Trust Company will receive proposals up to and including Nov. 30, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the sale to it of First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, in accordance with Article 8 of the mortgage given by said Railroad Company Oct. 1, 1887, to secure said bonds. The Trustee reserves the right to accept or decline any or all proposals.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1, 1895.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND Commissioners, under the C., I., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made the drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of Nov. 1, 1895, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz., 991, 1,037, 700, 457, 1,056, 58, 305, have been drawn for such purpose, and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the 1st day of May, 1896, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Financial.

Consolidated Mortgage
Five Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds
OF THE
Central of Georgia Railway Company

Secured by Mortgage to Mercantile Trust Company of New-York.

INTEREST DUE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS, $16,500,000.

Subscriptions for the issue, $16,500,000 at 96 1-2 and accrued interest, will be received by the NEW-YORK GUARANTY & INDEMNITY COMPANY and the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY UP TO AND INCLUDING TUESDAY, NOV. 19, 1895, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Forms of application may be obtained from either of the undersigned.

Five per cent. to accompany bid, the balance to be paid on allotment.

Bonds will be ready for delivery about November 30, and temporary receipts will be issued pending completion of Bonds.

Application will be made at an early date to list these Bonds upon the New-York Stock Exchange.

Bonds may be registered at option of the holder.

The forms of the Consolidated Bonds and Mortgage have been prepared under the supervision of Messrs. Alexander & Green, Messrs. Davies, Stone & Auerbach, and Mr. Henry Crawford.

Copies of the Mortgage securing these Bonds can be had upon application at the offices of the undersigned.

We are authorized by the officers of the Company to make the following statements:

"THE sale of the Railroad and other properties formerly belonging to the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia has been confirmed by the United States Courts.

The title thereto has been conveyed to the "CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY," which has operated the system from November 1, 1895.

The bonds run for 50 years, and are exempt from either State or Federal Taxes imposed on the Railroad Company. Principal and interest are payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness. Interest is payable in New-York City in May and November.

The total issue of the Consolidated Bonds is restricted by the Mortgage to $16,500,000, which can be increased to not exceeding $18,500,000 by issue of not more than $500,000 in any one fiscal year, exclusively for betterments and purchase of equipment for the railroads covered by the Mortgage.

The property covered by the Consolidated Mortgage embraces not only all the railroads, equipment, appurtenances, leaseholds, interests in other railroads and steamers, stocks and bonds now owned, but also all such railroads, equipment, extensions, and other properties as may be hereafter at any time acquired.

The Consolidated Mortgage will be a lien upon all the following railroads, title to which is to be vested in the new Company, viz.:

A First Mortgage on Savannah & Western System	481 miles
A First Mortgage on Montgomery & Eufaula	80 "
A First Mortgage on Savannah & Atlantic	18 "
A Second Mortgage on Main Line, Savannah to Atlanta and Milledgeville Branch	314 "
A Second Mortgage on Mobile & Girard	124 "
A Second Mortgage on Macon & Northern	106 "
Total	1,123 miles

It will also be a lien upon leasehold estates for one hundred and one (101) years in the South Western Railroad 332 miles
Augusta & Savannah Railroad 53 "
Total 385 miles

It will also be a lien upon the ownership and equity of the entire capital stock of the Ocean & New-England Steamship Companies, which own a fleet of nine steamships plying between New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia and Savannah, and own in the latter city over 300 acres of the most valuable terminal property, commanding 1¼ miles of river front, with extensive docks, warehouses, sheds, cotton compresses, and valuable dock property at Hoboken, New-Jersey.

It will also be a lien upon divers stocks and bonds described therein, whereby it controls as proprietary roads the Atlantic and West Point, Western of Alabama, Upson County, Wrightsville & Tennille, Louisville & Wadley, Sylvania & Talbotton Railroads, aggregating 309 miles.

The other liens upon portions of the property covered by the Consolidated Mortgage are as follows:

On Main Line, 5 per cent. First Mortgage	$7,000,000
On Mobile & Girard Division, 5 per cent. First Mortgage	1,000,000
On Macon & Northern Division, 5 per cent. First Mortgage	840,000
On Steamship and Railroad Stocks	4,880,000

The Consolidated Bonds will be the only fixed charge obligation covering the whole system and properties, and will be an absolute first lien upon 579 miles of railroad and its equipment, the leases of the South Western and Augusta & Savannah Roads, and the stock of the New-England Steamship Company.

The Central R. R. & Banking Company of Georgia was, for many years, the most prosperous and reliable dividend payer of Southern railroads. Its insolvency resulted from acquirement of extensions at heavy fixed charges. Where the roads so added have been retained in the system their ownership has been principally recognized by issue of income bonds ranking after the Consolidated issue.

During the receivership its physical condition has been vastly improved and its equipment increased and renewed. The new Company has no car trust or floating debt.

The fixed charges of interest and rentals have been reduced about 33½ per cent., and will hereafter be $1,864,000 per annum.

The surplus earnings of the system, as reported by the receivers, have been for year ending June 30th, 1895, $2,122,885.59, exclusive of expenditures on equipment and rails.

The operations of the past year were conducted under traffic conditions of extreme depression, and largely increased earnings are expected."

New-York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

Mercantile Trust Co.,
120 BROADWAY, N. Y.

New-York, Nov. 14, 1895.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT
Reorganization.

NEW-YORK, BOSTON, } Nov. 14, 1895.

To the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds, Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, and Stock of the **OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.**

The time for depositing the above securities with the **MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY** of New-York and the **OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY** of Boston, under the Preliminary Agreement with this Committee, will expire November 29th, 1895.

The agreement provides that any depositor may withdraw his securities without charge if he is dissatisfied with the Plan of Reorganization when issued.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
Prest. Manhattan Trust Co., New-York.
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
Prest. Old Colony Trust Co., Boston.
E. ROLLINS MORSE
of E. Rollins Morse & Bro., Boston.
EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
New-York.
JULES S. BACHE
of J. S. Bache & Co., New-York.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1895,

at 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
For account of whom it may concern.
$8,000 Kinderhook & Hudson R'way Co. Bds, due Dec'r, 1909, (Atlantic Trust Co. Certfs.,) hypd.
$7,000 Kankakee Water Co. Bds, due July, 1906, Jan'y, 1894, coupons on, (hypd.)
$6,000 Kinderhook & Hudson R'way Co. Bds, due Dec'r, 1909, (Atlantic Trust Co. Certfs.,) hypd.
$6,000 Escanaba Water Co. Bds., due Oct'r, 1896, Oct'r, 1895, coupons on, (hypd.)
$1,000 Kankakee Water Co. Bds., due July, 1906, Jan'y, 1894, coupons on, (hypd.)
$3,000 Kinderhook & Hudson R'way Co. Bds, due Dec'r, 1909, (Atlantic Trust Co. Certfs.,) hypd.
$3,000 Portland (Mich.) Water Co. Bds., due Nov'r, 1909, Nov'r, 1895, coupons, (hypd.)
$1,000 Homer (N. Y.) Water Co. Bds., due July, 1906, Jan'y, 1894, coupon on, (hypd.)

Central of Georgia
Securities, deliverable when issued, dealt in.

1st 5s	112 3-4	bid	115	asked
1st Consol. 5s	95	"	98 1-2	"
1st Incomes	36	"	38 1-2	"
2d "	22	"	23 1-2	"
3d "	12	"	15 1-2	"

F. J. LISMAN, 10 WALL ST.
MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Meetings and Elections.

BANK OF THE
MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New-York, Oct. 31, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the third day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.

J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—READ GORDON and JAMES A. B. DILWORTH, executors of the last will and testament of William H. Dilworth, deceased, as trustees for the benefit of Mary D. Dilworth, Alice G. Dilworth, and Edward F. Dilworth, minor children of the said William H. Dilworth, deceased, plaintiffs, against ERASTUS A. CONKLING and Lydia M. Conkling, his wife; Charles R. Drew, Ida J. Drew, his wife; Ann Potts and Edward Potts, her husband, the Tilly Paint and Hardware Company, Christopher P. Skelton, receiver of the Tilly Paint and Hardware Co.; William Tilly, and A. Stewart Walsh, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, October 1st, 1895.

FREDERICK BELTZ,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, 111 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendants Charles R. Drew and Ida J. Drew: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Willard Bartlett, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 12th day of November, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the City of Brooklyn.—Dated New-York, November, 14th, 1895.

FREDERICK BELTZ,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
111 Broadway, N. Y. City.
n15-1aw6wF&d27

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—SIMON RAWITSER and HERMAN RAWITSER, plaintiffs, against ALBERT M. ARMSTRONG, defendant—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, September 25th, 1895.

HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 277 Broadway, New-York City, New-York.

To the defendant, Albert M. Armstrong: Take notice that the foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, and filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 23rd day of October, 1895.—Dated New-York, October 23, 1895.

HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office address, No. 277 Broadway, New-York City, New-York.
o25-12w6wF

Dividends.

Office of
The Board of Directors
American Express Company,
65 Broadway,
New-York, Nov. 13, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a dividend of Three Dollars ($3) per share, payable on and after the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 7th day of December, at 12 o'clock M., and reopened on the 3d day of January, 1896.

By order of the Board,

CHAS. G. CLARK,
Treasurer.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
59 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 13, 1895.—The transfer books of this company will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., Nov. 15, 1895, to the morning of Dec. 3, 1895. W. L. HUBBELL, Treas.

Copartnership Notices.

THE ELSON & BREWSTER ENGINEERING CO.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of the ELSON & BREWSTER ENGINEERING CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated Nov. 13, 1895.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Easier Markets and Very Moderate Speculation.

TRADING CHIEFLY ON LOCAL ACCOUNT

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Steady—Provisions Easier —Cotton Lower — Coffee Depressed.

There was very little interest shown in the grain markets outside of a local scalping business, and prices were generally lower at the close, following the Western markets. Provisions were dull and easier. Cotton was active and unsettled, and closed easier. Coffee was lower and fairly active.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, in elevator	66¾@	67
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	23¾@	..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	36½@	..
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.20 @	$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter	3.35 @	3.40
Cotton, middling uplands	8 9-16@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	20
Pork, mess	9.75 @	10.25
Lard, Western steam	5.55 @	..
Beef, family	9.00 @	12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	22 @	23
Sugar, granulated	4½@	4¾
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	15¾@	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	10 @	11
Iron, No. 1, foundry	12.00 @	12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @	..
Copper, lake	11.40 @	11.50
Lead	3.15 @	3.20

WHEAT—Contracts opened firm and advanced ⅝@¾c on light offerings, firmer West, and local covering; declined ½c with the West, and on freer local realizing; closed firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline, with a moderate trade....Spot was firm and in fair export demand. Sales, 40,000 bushels, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 hard Manitoba, on private terms, free on board, afloat, and 24,000 bushels No. 1 hard Manitoba at 3@3¼c over December, free on board, afloat....Nominal quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 4c over December, free on board; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, at 1¼c over December price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 3c over December; No. 1 Northern, Duluth inspection, at 1½c over December; No. 1 hard Manitoba at 3½c over December, free on board....Clearances hence, 144,751 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 229,003 bushels; receipts, 226,625 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 240,917 bushels; in the interior, 1,058,701 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were moderately active and advanced ½@¾c with wheat and the West, declined ⅛@⅜c on local realizing, and closed steady at ⅛@¼c decline. Spot was steady and in light demand. Sales, 80,000 bushels, including, for export, 24,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 38⅝c, free on board, afloat, steamer Dec. 4, and 16,000 bushels do on private terms; the trade bought 14,000 bushels yellow at 37⅝@37¾c, elevator; 1,000 bushels No. 3 mixed at 35¼c, elevator; 4,000 bushels kiln-dried at 36c, delivered; 9,000 bushels No. 2 at 37½c, delivered; 2,000 bushels ungraded yellow at 37c, elevator, and 10,000 bushels No. 2 at 38¾c, elevator....Receipts, 89,700 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 224,635 bushels; in the interior, 205,920 bushels....Clearances hence, 189,671 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 253,735 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were without demand and closed nominally unchanged to ⅛c higher and very steady. Spot were in moderate jobbing demand at unchanged prices....Sales, 39,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 24¼@24½c for 5,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 23¾@23¼c for 6,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, 25¼c; No. 3, 25c; No. 2 mixed, 23¼c for 6,000 bushels; No. 3, 22¾c for 3,000 bushels; rejected white, 22c; rejected mixed, 22c for 4,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago, 24¼c; track mixed, 23¼@25c for 2,000 bushels; track white, 24@29c for 20,000 bushels....Receipts, 176,100 bushels; exports, 7,260 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
December	910,000	64⅞@65⅝	64⅞
January	10,000	65¾@66⅜	65⅞
May	1,070,000	67⅛@68⅝	67⅞
June	.....	.. @..	67⅛
July	.....	.. @..	67⅞
Total	1,990,000		

CORN.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
November	55,000	36⅛@36¼	36¼
December	50,000	35¼@35⅞	35½
January	35,000	35⅝@35⅞	35½
May	50,000	35⅛@36	35½
Total	190,000		

OATS.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
November	.....	.. @..	23¼
December	.....	.. @..	25⅝
May	.....	.. @..	25⅞
No. 2 white—			
November	.....	.. @..	24½
Total	.....		

FLOUR—Business was again moderate, with holders making concessions, but buyers holding off. Sales, 17,000 bbls., including, of City Mills, 8,200 bbls patents, 7,000 bbls clears, and 500 bbls No. 1, at quotations; 1,000 bbls bakers' extra at $2.80@$3; 2,300 bbls Spring patents at $3.50@$3.65; 300 bbls Winter super at $2.70; 300 bbls No. 1 at $2.90@$3, and 1,800 bbls Winter clear at $3.40....Arrivals, 11,367 bbls and 21,152 sacks; exports, 8,712 bbls and 9,178 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 28,405 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	$2.25@
Supers	2.65@$2.70
No. 2	2.85@ 3.00
No. 1	3.00@ 3.10
Clears	3.30@ 3.35
Straights	3.35@ 3.40
White wheat straights	3.45@ 3.50
Patents	3.60@ 3.65
Special brands	3.65@ 3.70
City patents	4.00@ 4.25
City clears	@ 4.00
City extras	@ 3.20
City supers	3.00@ 3.10
City fine	2.90@ 3.00

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.00@ ..	$2.00@$2.10
Supers	2.10@$2.25	2.25@ 2.30
No. 2	2.25@ 2.30	@ 2.50
No. 1	2.50@ 2.65	3.00@ 3.10
Clears	2.65@ 2.80	2.90@ 3.15
Straights	3.15@ 3.30	3.40@ 3.50
Patents	3.20@ 3.40	3.40@ 3.55
Special brands	3.40@ 3.60	3.05@ 4.10

RYE FLOUR—Active and steady. Sales, 900 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $2.50@$2.90; fancy, $3.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull and weak at $1.35@$1.50 per 100 lb....Buckwheat quoted at 41½c asked for State, delivered.

BARLEY—Nominal. Quoted: No. 2 Milwaukee at 44@48c; Western at 38@46c; feeding at 30@34c.

MALT—Neglected and nominal. We quote: Next year's delivery, Western, at 48@50c; two-rowed State at 58c.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady. Quoted: Rolled oats, $2.90@$3.30; cut, $3.20@$3.60; ground, $2.90 @$3, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.60@$1.85.

RYE—Entirely nominal; no boatloads here. State and Jersey quoted at about 42@44c; Western, 48c asked for No. 1.

CORN PRODUCTS—Steady and fairly active. We quote: Brandywine, $2.55; Sagamore, $2.55; Esmeralda, $2.50; granulated yellow meal, $2.40@ $2.60; white do, $2.50@$2.05; brewers' meal, 50c; grits, 90@95c; chops, 67½@70c; coarse meal, 71@ 75c; fine do, 85@90c.

FEED—More active and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 65@70c; middlings, 70@75c; sharps, 85 @90c; rye feed, 70@75c; oil meal, $20 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $18@ $18.50, spot or to arrive; job lots $1 extra; screenings, 50@75c for No. 2 seed, and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—There was only a small jobbing business....Clover, fair grades, quoted at $6@$6.75, and high grades at $7@$7.50 per 100 lb; timothy, fair grades, quoted at $3.75@$4, and high grades at $4.25@$5.

OILS.

COTONSEED—There was a slow market, while the situation was no way changed, with holders firm and the buying interest slack. There were further sales of 300 bbls prime yellow at 30c, at which there were further offers to sell, and 100 bbls good off-grade yellow at 28½c. Crude, in barrels, hard, 23c bid for the small lots on offer, which were held to 26c. England was firmer, with an advance of 3d. LINSEED was firm in price and in fair demand; American, 44c; boiled, 47c; Calcutta at 48c. NEATSFOOT OIL was in fair jobbing demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c and racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 50c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 43c. LARD OIL was steady; 52@52½c quoted for city. COCOANUT OIL was firm, with 6c asked for Cochin; Ceylon at 5¼c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.—Oil opened and lowest $1.54; highest, $1.69; closed, $1.58; Standard's price, $1.45.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There was an easier market by 10@15 points for pork and 2½@5 points for bacon, with lard about steady, as in most demand; general speculation was slow, while hogs were arriving freely, with Chicago's estimate for to-day at 35,000 head; the week's hog packing was 390,000 head, against 395,000 head same time last year.

LARD—There was a steady market at the West, where the distributing business was good, and here a fairly firm tone, without much demand; the West closed at 5.47½c for November, 5.52½c for December, while January was at 5.62½@5.65c, closing at 5.62½c bid, and May at 5.85c bid to 5.87½c, closing at 5.85c asked; here there was a moderate local refining demand for cash, with sales of 360 tcs, in lots, at 5.85c, and 70 tcs at 5.90c, closing at 5.85c; city steam was steady at 5.60c; sales of 50 tcs; November closed at 5.90c asked; refined was fairly active; Continent at 6.30c and South American at 6.65c; compound at 4½@4¾c, as to quality.

PORK—The West was down 10@15c, and easy, with little trading; November closed at $8.02½; December at $8.12@$8.20, closing at $8.10; January at $9.07½@$9.17½, closing at $9.07½@$9.10; May at $9.42½@$9.55, closing at $9.45 asked; here there was a moderate export demand, with sales of 200 bbls mess. Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $9.75@$10.25; family mess, $10.75@$11.25; short clear, $10.75@$12.25.

BACON—Was down 2½@5 points, on short ribs at the West, with little life to trading, where November closed at 4.40c, nominal; January at 4.57½@4.62½c, closing at 4.57½@4.60c, and May at 4.82½@4.87½c, closing at 4.82½c asked.

CUTMEATS—There was little buying interest, but the cutters had only moderate stocks, and held prices steady. City-pickled shoulders, 5¾@ 6c; pickled bellies, 12 lb average, 5¾c; 10 lb average, 5¾@6c; pickled hams at 8¼@8¾c; clear bellies at 5¾c. Western Meats—Western prices: Green hams, 16 lb, 8¾c; 14 lb, 7¼c; 12 lb, 7¾c; sweet pickled hams, 16 lb, 8¾c.

BEEF—Was firmly held with a moderate movement. Quotations: Packet, $9@$10; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $10@$12.50; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $17@$19 for best grades and $15 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Were at from $13 to $14 at the West, with a sale of 100 bbls, 18 pieces, at $15, cost and freight, New-York.

HOGS—Were offered here ⅛c lower for other than pigs. Receipts at the West, 78,759 head; same time last year, 123,264 head. Chicago—Receipts, 42,000 head; active; generally 5c lower; $3.40@$3.75; left over, 5,500 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 5,657 head; opened steady; closed lower; $3.10@$3.80. St. Louis—Receipts, 7,315 head; lower; $3@$3.70. Indianapolis—Receipts, 5,000 head; active; $3.60@$3.80. Milwaukee—Receipts, 4,827 head; $3.40@$3.65. Kansas City—Receipts, 10,000 head; steady; $3.45@$3.65. Omaha—Receipts, 4,000 head; steady to shade lower; $3.90@ $4.05. Pittsburg—Opened active; closed dull; $3.40@$4. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers, $3.70@$3.80. Quotations here were 4⅞c for heavy, 5c for 180 lb, 5¼c for 160 lb, 5⅝c for 140 lb, and 5¾c for pigs.

TALLOW—The market was steady, with light offerings. The demands were slack; city quoted at 4½c, and that price declined for special lots. Of country made, sales of 40,000 lb, in lots, at 4¼@4¾c, as to quality.

STEARINE—For oleostearine there was a slow demand, with 5½c bid and 5⅝c asked. At Chicago sales of 500,000 lb, at 5¾c. In lard stearine a lot of 50 tcs, near-by make, was sold at 6½c.

COFFEE.

COFFEE.

Contracts were fairly active and offered freely on local account, with prices 15@25 points lower, as following the cables. Havre was irregular at ½@¾f decline, and Hamburg dull at unchanged prices to ⅛ pfennig decline....Spot Rio was easier and dull, No. 7 quoted at 15¾c. Sales, 700 bags Maracaibo, on private terms. Opening Call 11 A. M.—January, 250 bags at 14.25c; total, 250 bags. Between Call and Close—December, 1,250 bags at 14.30c, 1,250 bags at 14.25c, 1,000 bags at 14.30c, 500 bags at 14.35c, 250 bags at 14.40c; January, 250 bags at 14.25c, 1,000 bags at 14.20c; February—500 bags at 14.15c, 250 bags at 14.10c; March—1,000 bags at 14c, 2,250 bags at 13.95c, 1,500 bags at 13.90c, 500 bags at 13.95c, 250 bags at 13.90c, 1,000 bags at 13.95c; May—1,000 bags at 13.80c, 750 bags at 13.85c, 500 bags at 13.50c, 1,000 bags at 13.45c; total, 16,000 bags. Exchange—40 points paid to exchange 750 bags March for December; 15 points paid to exchange 750 bags January for December; 80 points paid to exchange 250 bags March for January; total for day, 19,750 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	14.20@14.25	12.75@12.85
February	14.05@14.15	12.35@12.45
March	13.90@14.00	12.20@12.25
April	13.85@13.75	11.90@12.00
May	13.45@13.55	11.80@11.90
June	13.15@13.25	11.65@11.80
July	12.90@13.00	11.65@11.75
August	12.70@12.80	11.55@11.70
September	12.50@12.60	11.50@11.65
October	@	11.45@11.60
November	14.35@14.50	13.05@14.05
December	14.85@14.45	13.30@13.35

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday	282,642
Warehouse deliveries yesterday	14,401
Total stock in New-York to-day	268,241
Total stock in Baltimore	29,575
Deliveries yesterday	642—28,943
Total stock in New-Orleans	56,019
Deliveries yesterday	643—55,376
	84,319
Total stock in United States	352,560
Afloat from Rio per steam to Nov. 15	127,000
Afloat from Rio per sail to Nov. 13	12,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to Nov. 18	52,000
Afloat from Victoria to Oct. 31	8,000
	199,000
Total	551,560
Same time in 1894	487,158

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean 15¼

Differences between the grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..2.95 above No. 7	No. 5..1.35 above No. 7
No. 2..2.60 above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 3..2.20 above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 4..1.80 above No. 7	No. 9..1.60 below No. 7

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1. Nom. above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2. Nom. above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 3..25 above No. 7	No. 9..1.75 below No. 7
No. 4..2.25 above No. 7	No. 10.2.37½ below No. 7
No. 5..1.50 above No. 7	

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice Rates.

Java, fancies	28 @31½	La Guayra—	
Java, Malang	21 @22	Cora	16¼@17½
Padang, int'r	27 @27½	Caracas	18 @18½
Macassar—		Do, washed	19 @21
Timor	23 @24	Porto Cabello	17 @18
Pajo	21½@22½	Do, washed	19 @20½
Maracaibo—		Savanilla—	
Trujillo	17 @18	Ocana	17½@18¾
Bocono	17½@18	Bucara'ga	18 @20½
Tovar	17½@18	Do, washed	20 @21½
Merida	18 @20	Bogota	20 @22
Cucuta, ord'y	17 @18	Mexican—	
Do. f'r to g'd	18½@18¾	Cordova, g'n	18 @18¼
Do. p'e to c'e	19 @19½	Do, white	18½@19½
Central America—		Oaxaca	19 @21
Costa Rica	16½@20	Guatemala and	
San Salvador	17¾@18½	Coban	19 @22
Do. washed	19 @20	Mocha	24½@25

COTTON.

Contracts were very unsettled and fairly active, with the close steady at 2@3 points' decline, after an early loss of 8@10 points with Liverpool, and a later rally through local covering....Spot was quiet at

were made at 2¾c, and a cargo of barley paid 2½c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Nov..	57¼@..	57¼@..	57 @..	57 @57¼
Dec.	57¼@57⅝	58¼@..	57⅛@..	57⅝@57¾
May	62¼@..	62¼@..	61⅞@62	61⅞@62
Corn, No. 2—				
Nov.	29¼@..	29¼@..	29¼@29¼	29¼@..
Dec.	28¾@..	28¾@..	28½@..	28½@28¼
Jan.	27¾@..	28 @..	27¾@27⅞	27½@27¾
May	29¾@..	29¾@..	29½@..	29¾@29⅝
Oats, No. 2—				
Nov.	18¼@..	18¼@..	18¼@..	18¼@..
Dec.	18½@..	18½@..	18⅜@..	18⅝@..
May	20¾@..	20¾@..	20⅝@..	20⅝@20¾
Mess pork, per bbl—				
Dec.	$8.20	$8.20	$8.10	$8.10
Jan.	9.17½	9.17½	9.07½	9.10
May	9.55	9.55	9.45	9.45
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Nov.	5.47½	5.47½	5.47½	5.47½
Jan.	5.62½	5.65	5.62½	5.62½
May	5.85	5.85	5.82½	5.85
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
Nov.	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Jan.	4.60	4.62½	4.57½	4.60
May	4.87½	4.87½	4.82½	4.82½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was unsettled; No further cuts in prices were made today; No. 2 Spring wheat, 57⅝@58¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 56¼@58½c; No. 2 red, 60@61c nominal; No. 2 corn, 29@29¼c; No. 2 oats, 18¼c; No. 2 rye, 36½c; No. 2 barley, 38@41c; No. 1 flaxseed, 92@92½c; prime timothy seed, $3.50 nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $8.10@$8.20; lard, per 100 lb, $5.57½@$5.60; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.50@$4.75; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.75@$4.87½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.75@$4.87½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars, cut-loaf, $5.45; granulated, $4.70; standard A, $4.57 per bbl; linseed oil, raw, 46c; boiled, 42c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	11,682	12,199
Wheat, bushels	181,750	101,822
Corn, bushels	151,557	161,311
Oats, bushels	285,050	382,693
Rye, bushels	6,600	7,177
Barley, bushels	96,010	45,911

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; extra creamery, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 14@17c. Eggs were firm; fresh stock, 19@20c.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—Spring wheat dull: limits steady; sales, 3,500 bushels old No. 1 hard, ¾c over New-York December; 11,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 63¼@63¾c. Closing: No. 1 hard, old, spot, 63¾c; do, new, 63⅜c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 62¾c. No. 1 Northern, spot, 63¾c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 61¾c; No. 2 Northern, spot, 60⅞c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 59⅝c. Winter wheat dull; No. 2 red, old, store, 67@69c. No. 2 hard, Kansas, 62¾@63¼c. Corn steady for old; lower for new; demand fair; No. 2 yellow, old, 30¼c; No. 3 corn, do, 34¾@35c; No. 2 yellow, new, 34½c; No. 3 yellow, 33½c; No. 2 corn, 33c; No. 3 corn, 32½c, track. Oats easy; demand light; No. 2 white, 23¼@23½c; No. 3 white, 22c; No. 4 white, 20c; No. 2 mixed, 21c; No. 3 mixed, 20c, track. Barley unsettled; offerings liberal to-day; demand light; quoted: Fancy, 44@47c; good to choice, 38@40c; common, 35@37c. Rye dull; No. 2, 42c asked, store. Flour quiet; unchanged. Millfeed weak; coarse Winter bran, sacked, $13.25; fine, medium, do, $13; ships, $13. Fine mids, $14.75; coarse shipping bran, $12.50; medium shipping bran, $12; fine mids, $13@$14; rye feed, $13.50. Canal freights steady; wheat 3c; corn, 2½c; oats, 2c; barley, 2½c; flaxseed, 2½c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 83,000 bbls; wheat, 686,000 bushels; corn, 68,400 bushels; oats, 145,000 bushels; barley, 24,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 144,000 bushels; corn, 91,000 bushels; oats, 25,000 bushels; barley, 15,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 68,000 bbls; wheat, 363,000 bushels; corn, 116,000 bushels; oats, 60,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 14.—Wheat opened firm and advanced ¾c early under favorable European advices, but subsequently the improvement was partly lost; May opened at 61¾c, advanced to 62¼c, and fell back to 61⅞, closing at 61¾c. No. 1 December 61¾c below; cash was ½c below December; sample wheat was active and ½c higher; millers, carriers, and shippers buying; No. 1 Northern, 58¾@59¾c; No. 2 Northern, 58@58¾c; No. 2 Spring, 55c. Barley in store was nominally 36c asked cash or November; No. 2, and 36½c December. Corn was firmer, with a fair demand from local and interior dealers; No. 3 new, 29c; new mixed, 28¾c. Oats were neglected and inactive, and for cash were nominal, while local dealers took only a few cars; No. 2 white, 20½@21c; No. 3 do, 19@19¾c. Flour steady but dull; Winter patents, in wood, $3.50@$3.60. Millstuffs dull and drooping; sacked bran, $9.75. Provisions steady; mess pork, $8.10 cash and $9.15 January; prime steam lard, 5.50c cash and 5.65c January. Receipts—Flour, 15,150 bbls; wheat, 26,000 bushels; corn, 1,950 bushels; oats, 81,000 bushels; barley, 48,000 bushels; rye, 3,600 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,872 bbls; wheat, 11,050 bushels; oats, 19,000 bushels; barley, 149,000 bushels; rye, 1,200 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 14.—The local market held its strong position as to wheat, and the mills paid ¾c premium for their No. 1 Northern purchases. December wheat held within ½c range. There was a strong feeling at the opening, and the market advanced from an opening at 53c to 53½c. Then there was a gradual drop to a close of 53c, against a close yesterday at 53@53¼c. May opened at 57¾c, rallied to 58c, and closed at 57¾c. The cash wheat market was firm, with a premium of ¾c over December for No. 1 Northern being paid by millers without hesitation. Receipts, 569 cars; shipments, 193 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 54¾c; No. 1 Northern, 53½c; No. 2 Northern, 52c. Corn—Market easy; No. 3, spot, sells at 23@23½c. Oats—Market weak; No. 3 white, 16½c; No. 3, 15½@16¼c. Flour was steady at $3.05@$3.40 for patents, $2.05@$2.80 for bakers'; quotations, 45,000 barrels; shipments, 42,000 bbls. Millstuffs—Market was in the worst condition seen for some time; speculators were picking up some lots at less than $7.50, in bulk, here; shorts quoted at $7.50@$7.75; middlings, $10.25.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—There has been more doing in wool, and the sales are 3,709,000 lb, including 2,288,000 lb domestic and 1,421,000 lb foreign. Trading has been confined to a few houses, and the general tone of the market is quiet. Prices are very firm all through. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are firm at 19@20c for XX and XX and above, 18c for X, 20@21c for No. 1, and 17c for No. 2. Michigan fleeces are in better demand at 16½@17c, and No. 1 at 20c. No. 1 combing wool firm at 22c. Considerable Michigan fine delaine sold at 18@19c. Unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces quite active; they bring 16@18c for fine, and 12@16c for mediums. Territory and similar wool generally quiet, but a few good sales are reported on the range of 10@13c, or on a scoured basis of 33@35c for fine and fine medium, and 31@32c for medium. Pulled wool in Boston: California sold at 15@16c. Texas wool quiet. Pulled wool in moderate demand and firm. Australian and all kinds of foreign wools are selling quite well at firm and unchanged prices.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Flour unchanged; receipts, 2,695 bbls; shipments, 9,105 bbls. Bran steady; sacked, east side, 50@52c; country points, 45@46c; sacked, east side, 50@52c. Wheat higher; receipts, 43,278 bushels; shipments, 15,470 bushels; November, 58c; December, 58⅝c; May, 62¾c. Corn a shade lower; receipts, 30,905 bushels; shipments, 1,770 bushels; November, 25½c; December, 25¼c; May, 26¼c. Oats steady; receipts, 19,800 bushels; shipments, 11,615 bushels; November, 17¾c; December, 18c; May, 20¾@20¾c. Eggs steady at 17c for fresh. Pork—Standard mess, $8.50. Lard—Prime steam, 5.42½c; choice, 5.50c. Bacon—Shoulders, 5¼c; longs, 5¼c; clear ribs, 5¼c; short clear, 5¾c. Dry-Salt Meats—Shoulders, 5¼c; ribs, 4.70c; clear, 4.85c. High wines steady at $1.22. Wool dull; unchanged. Jobbing, 1¾ lb, 4¾c; 2 lb, 4¾c; 2¼ lb, 5c; 2½ lb, 5¼c; iron ties, 75c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead easy; soft Missouri and desilverized, $2.97½. Spelter dull at $3.50.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—Flour dull; inquiry moderate; Winter patent, $3.30@$3.60; do, fancy, $3@$3.20; Spring patent, $3.50@$3.75; do, fancy, $3.25@$3.40. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, 60@61c nominal; rejected, track, 55c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, old, 33½c; No. 2 yellow, 31½c; white ear, 27c. Oats quiet, but steady; price unchanged. Pork quiet; mess, $8.75; clear mess, $10.25; family, $10.25. Lard firmer; steam leaf, 6½c; kettle, 6½c; prime steam, 5.42½@5.50c. Bacon firm; loose shoulders, 5¼c; loose short rib sides, 5½c; loose short clear sides, 5½c; box meats worth ¼c more. Dry-salted meats firmer, but quiet; loose shoulders, 4½c; loose short ribs, 4¾c; loose short clear sides, 5c; box meats worth ¼c more. Eggs firmer; fresh near by, 16@17½c. Whisky quiet, but firm; sales, 546 bbls, at $1.22.

DULUTH, Nov. 14.—To-day's wheat market was stronger than yesterday's, but practically closed unchanged; trading was fair; mills took more than in a long time at ½@¾c over December, while shippers took 200,000 bushels at a premium of ¾c; the close: No. 1 hard, cash, 55½c; November, 55½c; December, 55¼c; May, 60c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 54½c; November, 54½c; December, 54¼c; May, 59c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 51¾@50¾c; No. 3 Spring, 50@45c; rejected, 46¼@37c; to arrive: No. 1 hard, 55½c; No. 1 Northern, 54¼c; receipts, 419,770 bushels; shipments, 298,429 bushels.

PEORIA, Nov. 14.—Corn—Receipts, 55,500 bushels; shipments, 21,750 bushels; market higher; No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2, new, 28¼c; No. 3, new, 28c. Oats—Receipts, 68,550 bushels; shipments, 86,250 bushels; market firm and irregular; No. 2 white, 18¾@19¼c; No. 3 white, 17¾@17¾c. Rye—Receipts, none; shipments, none; market dull and easy; No. 2, 36¼@37c. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods, $1.22.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14.

BEEVES—Receipts, 44 cars, or 765 head; 34 cars for slaughterers direct and 10 cars for the market; about 5 cars of rough stuff changed hands at steady prices. Prospects fair for Friday's trade. City-dressed native beef sides were selling fairly well at 6@8½c lb; Texas beef at 5@5¼c, and the little range beef offered sold at 6@6½c. No later cable advices. Shipments to-day, all on the Princess of Bermuda, were 950 cattle and 25 sheep. No European shipments to-day or to-morrow.—SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—2 bulls, 720 lb average, at $2.10 100 lb; 1 do, 750 lb, at $2.05; 25 cows, 768 lb, at $1.20; 28 do, at $8 head. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—2 bulls, 775 lb, at $2.15; 4 do, 600 lb, at $2; 17 cows, 769 lb, at $1.22½. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—1 bull, 900 lb, at $2.10; 18 cows at $8.25 head. G. DILLENBACK—10 oxen and cows, 950 lb, at $2.55; 3 bulls, 787 lb, at $2.05; 6 cows, at $8 head. M. COLLINS, Wednesday—2 oxen, 1,550 lb, at $3.45; 3 bulls, 646 lb, at $1.85; 5 cows, 968 lb, at $2.40; 5 do, 888 lb, at $1.45; 4 do, 757 lb, at $1.10.

CALVES—Receipts at all New-York markets, about 70 head. Firm on limited supplies, and all sold early at $7.25@$8 for good to prime veals, $3.25 for grassers, and a few mixed calves brought $3.50. Dressed calves firmer at 7½@11c for country-dressed veals, 8@12c for city-dressed, 5@11c for little calves, and 4@6½c for dressed yearlings, grassers, and buttermilks.—SALES.—M. COLLINS—24 grassers, 221 lb average, at $3.25 100 lb. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—9 veals, 129 lb, at $7.25; 7 mixed calves, 202 lb, at $2.50. HUME & MULLEN—2 veals, 150 lb, at $8.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 17¼ cars, or 3,760 head: 6 cars for butchers direct and 11¼ cars for the market; and, including 2½ cars held over, there were 14 cars on sale. Firm for all grades of sheep on light supplies, and lambs were 15@25c higher, the advance being most marked on the medium grades; common to prime sheep sold at $2@$3.37½ 100 lb, and ordinary to prime lambs at $4@$4.75. Dressed mutton firmer at 4@6½c lb for ordinary to choice quality; dressed lambs were also stronger at 6@8½c.—SALES.—D. McPHERSON & CO.—104 Canadian lambs, 77 lb average, at $4.75 100 lb; 104 Michigan do, 76 lb, at $4.50; 120 do, 68 lb, at $4.37½; 80 Indiana sheep, 122 lb, at $3.25; 184 do, 98 lb, at $2.90. P. S. KASE—110 Pennsylvania lambs, 68 lb, at $4.25; 24 Jersey do, 71 lb, at $4.25; 60 Jersey sheep, 119 lb, at $3.37½. S. JUDD & CO.—133 Ohio lambs, 62 lb, at $4.20; 84 Ohio sheep, 79 lb, at $2.75. S. SANDERS—102 State lambs, 64 lb, at $4.87½; 103 Pennsylvania do, 67 lb, at $4.25; 14 Pennsylvania sheep, 93 lb, at $3; 7 do, 98 lb, at $2.50. M. COLLINS—59 State lambs, 60 lb, at $4.25; 53 State sheep, 104 lb, at $3. D. HARRINGTON—37 Vermont lambs, 86 lb, at $4.60; 207 do, 67 lb, at $4.42½; 41 do, 65 lb, at $4; 199 Michigan do, 64 lb at $4.37½; 218 Western sheep, 94 lb, at $3; 41 State do, 121 lb, at $3; 38 do, 77 lb, at $2.37½. HUME & MULLEN—54 State lambs, 71 lb, at $4.62½; 66 State sheep, 100 lb, at $3.12½; 2 do, 80 lb, at $2. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—7 State lambs, 72 lb, at $4.75; 55 do, 69 lb, at $4.53; 26 State sheep, 131 lb, at $3; 42 do, 105 lb, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—277 State lambs, 61 lb, at $4.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 20 cars, or 3,052 head; only 5 head for sale. Feeling firmer and sellers quote good heavy to choice light hogs at $4.10@$4.35 100 lb. Country-dressed a trifle firm at 4½@6¼c lb for extreme weights.—SALES.—S. SANDERS—5 State hogs, 126 lb, at $4.30.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 880 head; total for week thus far, 9,482 head; for same time last week, 11,352 head; consigned through, 820 head; to New-York, 340 head; on sale, 60 head; market opened slow and quiet, with a weak tendency; closed steady; veals in steady good to choice demand at $7@$7.25; prime to fancy, $7.40@$7.50; heavy fed calves, $2.75@$3.50. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 7,200 head; total for week thus far, 61,440 head; for same time last week, 46,720 head; consigned through, 1,760 head; to New-York, 1,500 head; on sale, 5,440 head; market opened quiet and easy at 5c decline for all but good ends and good pigs from yesterday's prices; closed slow and fully 5c lower; early sales: Yorkers, $3.90@$3.95; good mixed and mediums, $3.90@$3.95; good to choice heavy, $3.90@$3.95; fair to good heavy ends, $3.50@$3.75; roughs, $3.25@$3.40; stags, $2.50@$3.25; pigs, fair to choice, $3.85@$3.95; extra selected white lots, $4@$4.05; late sales: Yorkers, $3.85@$3.90; good mediums, $3.90. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 7,000 head; total for week thus far, 43,800 head; for same time last week, 42,200 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 2,400 head; on sale, 4,600 head; market opened steady for native stock, with Canadas strong; closed about steady, with all sold; good to choice native lambs, $3.90@$4.15; extra, $4.20@$4.25; light to fairly good, $3.40@$3.80; culls and common, $2.75@$3.25; mixed sheep, good to extra, $2.40@$2.75; culls to fair, $1.25@$2.25; handy 85 to 100 lb wethers, $2.80@$3.10; export sheep slow at $3.25@$3.50; Canada lambs in fair supply, 5 cars; fair to good, $4.10@$4.25; heavy and prime exports, $4.30@$4.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Penn., Nov. 14.—Cattle—Receipts were very light to-day and the market was steady at unchanged prices; prime, $4.80@$4.50; good, $4.05@$4.25; good butchers', $3.80@$4; rough fat, $2.50@$3.50; bulls, cows, and stags, $1.50@$3.75; common cows and Springers, $15@$40; heifers, $2.25@$3.25. Hogs—Receipts light to-day and the demand is steady; the market opened active and higher, while light hogs are in demand and selling the best; prime light, $3.95@$4; medium grades, $3.90@$3.95; heavy hogs, $3.85@$3.90; common to fair Yorkers, $3.75@$3.85; roughs, $3@$3.50. Sheep—Supply only fair and the demand good; market strong at unchanged prices; extra, $2.80@$3; good, $2.20@$2.50; fair, $1.40@$2.10; common, 50c@$1; lambs, $2.25@$4.25. Veal calves, $6@$6.75; heavy and thin calves, $2@$3.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 14.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head. Market firm; heavy, $3.55@$3.70; medium, $3.40@$3.60; light, $3.35@$3.55; pigs, $3 @$3.40. Cattle—Receipts, 4,500 head. Market strong; native steers, best, $4@$4.20; fair to good, $3.25@$3.90; native heifers, best, $2.60@$3; fair to good, $1.60@$2.60; bulls, $1.85@$2.40; stockers and feeders, $2.60@$3.50; calves, $4@$9; Texas and Western, $2.40@$3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head. Market steady.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,243 head; market active and prices a shade higher; native steers, $2.85; cows, $2@$2.35; Texas steers, $2.85@$3.05. Hogs—Receipts, 5,537 head; market weak and prices 5c lower; butchers', $3.60 @$3.70; Yorkers, $3.50@$3.60; packers, $3.25@ $3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 795 head; market slow; prices unchanged; native sheep, $2.65; native mixed, $3.25; export sheep, $2.75; lambs, $3.80 @$3.85.

LONDON, Nov. 14—5:30 P. M.—Produce—Linseed oil, 20s 10½d@20s per cwt. Spirits of turpentine, 19s 10½d per cwt. Sugar, 12s 6d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96° test, and 9s 0d@10s 6d for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—November, 10s 4½d; January and March, 10s 8¾d.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Cotton steady; good middling, 8⅝c; middling, 8¼c; low middling, 7⅞c; good ordinary, 7 9-16c; net receipts, 9,288 bales; exports, to the Continent, 541 bales; sales, 8,050 bales; stock, 340,036 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 14.—Cotton dull and easy; middling, 8⅛c; low middling, 7⅞c; good ordinary not quoted; net and gross receipts, 4,108 bales; exports, coastwise, 110 bales; sales, 505 bales; stock, 103,578 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8⅛c; low middling, 7 13-16c; good ordinary, 7 7-16c; net and gross receipts, 6,312 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,975 bales; sales, 1,974 bales; stock, 128,688 bales.

Brokers Greet W. A. Smith, Jr.

William Alexander Smith, Jr., who recently bought the Stock Exchange certificate of T. Henry Walter, was admitted to membership yesterday. His father's certificate, issued in 1844, is the oldest held by any member of the Exchange. The brokers celebrated the appearance of the new member in the board room by relieving him of his hat, decorating the rostrum with his collar and tie, and jostling him about the room without regard for his youth or his father's dignity. Mr. Smith took the initiation in good part, and before the close of business he was trading in securities like a full-fledged broker.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Durland Riding Academy of New-York City, to give instruction in horse and bicycle riding, and to deal in horses and vehicles; capital, $300,000. Directors—Thomas T. Eckert, Morgan J. O'Brien, William Durland, Charles McBurney, George W. Jenkins, Samuel O. Vanderpool, Austin M. Clauson, Walter J. Peck, and H. F. Kilburn of New-York City.

The Eclipse Electric Lamp Manufacturing Company of Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Directors—Thomas F. Crean of Brooklyn; H. H. Fulton of Elmira, W. C. Page of New-York City, W. H. Crosby of Buffalo, and W. M. Morrison of Montclair, N. J.

The Stiles & Fladd Press Company, to manufacture presses, dies, and general machinery in Watertown; capital, $60,000. Directors—G. A. Bagley, W. A. Knowlton, F. C. Fladd, E. S. Stiles, and Albert Fish of Watertown.

A. W. Stewart & Co., to conduct a general wholesale and retail drug business in New-York City; capital, $15,000. Directors—G. S. Smith and A. W. Stewart of New-York City, and Jesse W. Smith of Brooklyn.

The Formosa Tea Company of New-York City; capital, $1,000. Directors—Charles E. Vernam, F. W. Flanders, and E. W. Terry of New-York City.

The Hungarian-American Literature Company of New-York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—Joseph Barton, Arnold Borsodi, and A. Weber of New-York City.

The Bell & Bogart Soap Company, to manufacture soap in New-York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—John M. Karsch and W. H. Bell of New-York City, and W. H. Bogart of Orange, N. J.

The Crown Smyrna Rug Company, to manufacture Smyrna rugs and carpets in Yonkers; capital, $15,000. Directors—John Thompson, Jr., A. B. Buchanan, John F. Clayton, W. Hasbrington, and Thomas Thompson of Yonkers.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Many Purchases at Auction and Otherwise.

THIRTY-THREE DWELLINGS BOUGHT

Details of Trinity's Sale on Hudson Street—A Number of Lots Disposed Of—Some Good Bidding and Fair Prices.

The property sold by the Corporation of Trinity Church, already referred to in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, consists of the four lots at the southwest corner of Hudson and Vandam Streets, 107 by 100, and four lots 100 feet front, adjoining on Vandam Street. The purchaser is Henry Heide, the confectioner, and the price paid is $185,000. Mr. Heide is obligated to erect, beginning on the 1st of next May, a building on the Vandam Street lots equal in appearance to the structure now in course of erection by the church corporation at the corner of Spring and Vandam Streets. The Hudson Street front is to be built upon within three years. This period is allowed for the termination of the leases on the old buildings which now occupy the site. As already stated, negotiations are pending for the sale of another parcel by Trinity.

Messrs. Adler & Herrman and Max Marx have bought of William H. Gebhard thirty-three three-story and basement brownstone dwellings on East One Hundred and Third Street, north and south sides, between Lexington and Park Avenues. The houses are 15.6, 16, 16.6, and 17 feet front. Six vacant lots on the south side of the street are also restricted to private dwellings, so that the entire block will be confined to such structures. Within a few hours after the sale, the purchasers refused an offer of $500 profit on each of the buildings.

Mr. Gustavus L. Lawrence has sold the plot, 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Mr. Robert W. Taller has sold, at about $125,000, the plot at the northwest corner of the Boulevard and Eighty-sixth Street, 150 by 80 by irregular.

Messrs. C. R. Gregor & Son have sold, for W. E. D. Stokes and Francis M. Jencks, to Morris Steinhardt, four lots at the southwest corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and First Street.

The estate of the late James Cruikshank has sold to Edward and Henry Hirsh four lots on the north side of West Eighty-eighth Street, beginning 175 feet west of West End Avenue. Mr. James Cruikshank, who died recently at the advanced age of ninety-four years, was the oldest real estate broker in the city, and was, almost up to the day of his death, a familiar figure in the streets down town.

The Mutual Realty and Loan Corporation has bought the Valentine Hill property, in the Second Ward of Yonkers, consisting of 400 lots, with 2,500 feet frontage on Central Park Avenue, and more than 1,600 feet frontage on Yonkers Avenue. The property is all laid out ready for building. The same company has purchased from Frederick Shonnard 600 lots in Yonkers, situated on Palisade, Park, and Nepperhan Avenues, and the hillside.

Mr. H. E. Hartwell has sold to Mrs. A. L. Meeker, for $25,500, the new American basement dwelling 311 West Seventy-first Street.

Messrs. Riker & Son have sold, for J. F. Baudoine, to J. W. Henning, at $30,000, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 68 West Fifty-first Street, 17.6 by 100.5.

Mr. Max Marx has sold to Louis Friess, at $26,000, a new brick flat 48 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100, and the two-story dwelling 328 East Twelfth Street, 21.6 by 100, at $8,000. Part payment is made, with the two dwellings 201 and 205 Edgecombe Avenue, each 16.8 by 100.

Both the real estate auction rooms were well filled yesterday. The offerings were many, and the bidding in general was good. In the Liberty Street room the auctioneer, Mr. R. V. Harnett, was much hampered by the antics of one of the exonerators and heirs of the Solomon property, which he offered. This exonerator kept bidding against himself and interfering with outsiders, announcing his intention to protect the property.

In the Trinity Building salesroom, Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold in partition at $49,100 to Louis Hallen the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 70 by 99.11, and to Mrs. Margaret Keenan, at $12,625, the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 104 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 14 by 99.11. Under foreclosure, Mr. Meyer sold, at $10,000, to C. H. Douglas, the four-story brick tenement, with stores, 207 East Seventy-sixth Street, north side, 105 feet east of Third Avenue, 25 by 102.2½. Under foreclosure, also, Mr. Meyer sold to Alexander Walker, at $126,432, the southwest corner of the Boulevard and Eighty-fifth Street, 102.5 by 100.10 by 102.2 by 93.7½, with four five-story brick and stone flats, the corner one having a store.

Mr. Philip A. Smyth sold to Robert A. Chesebrough, at $62,250, the four-story brick building at the southeast corner of State and Pearl Streets, 34.3 by 78.6 by 79.7¾, and to D. Knab, at $31,000, the four-story brick building 241 South Street, northeast corner of Pike Slip, 20 by 100. In addition, Mr. Smyth sold to Louis Radford, at $7,575, the three-story and basement brick dwelling, 885 Greenwich Street, east side, 76.10½ feet north of Christopher Street, 20.8½ by 67.9 by 22.6 by 67.9. Under foreclosure, Mr. Smyth sold, at $27,000, to J. Adler, the three-story brick building, 1 Gouverneur Street, and 277 Henry Street, forming the northeast corner, 39.6 by 66.5 by 37.8 by 66.5.

Mr. James L. Wells sold under foreclosure, at $15,900, to Solomon Jacobs, the six-story brick tenement, with store, 98 Clinton Street, east side, 80.1 feet north of Delancey Street, 19.11 by 50.

Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold to H. D. Winans & Son for a customer, at $15,250, the Columbia College leasehold of the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 53 West Forty-eighth Street, north side, 669.6 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 21.6 by 100.5.

Messrs. James Bleecker & Son sold in partition, at $10,000, to Charles H. Nolte the four-story brownstone building, with store, 2,359 First Avenue, west side, 22.0½ feet north of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 20.6 by 66.8.

Mr. H. W. Donald, of R. V. Harnett & Co., sold in partition, at $54,800, to Charles D. Wetmore the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street, 17.1½ by 95.

At the Exchange salesroom in Liberty Street Mr. R. V. Harnett sold a number of parcels belonging to the Moss estate, as well as some others. The Moss property was the result of many years' persistence in pawnbroking business, and it included the building at Catharine and Monroe Streets, where the wealth was accumulated. The four-story brick store building, 31 Madison Street, extending to New Bowery, 25 by 79.6 by irregular, went to D. Abraham & Son at $10,350. The four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 653 Lexington Avenue, 18.6 by 80, was sold to Henry G. Autenrieth at $16,050. The similar dwelling, 326 West Fifty-eighth Street, 25 by 100.5, was bought by Henry Moss for $20,000. He also bought 61 Catharine Street, southeast corner of Monroe Street, four-story brick store building, 17.9 by 80, for $23,500; 4 Monroe Street, adjoining, 20.7 by 51.9 by 20.7 by 51.4, three-story brick store building, at $6,450; and 6 Monroe Street, 25 by 61.6 by 25 by 59.5, four-story brick front frame tenement, with stores, at $6,700. The William S. Anderson Company bought, at $70,000, the two four-story brick tenements, with stores, at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, 27.2 by 100. Henry Moss obtained, at $6,200, the Moss Cottage, at Long Branch, N. J., with plot 75.1 by 141.2 by 75.3 by 138.2. P. Lowenfeld bought, at $18,750, the three-story brick tenement, 456 Third Avenue, west side, 70 feet north of Thirty-first Street, 23.4 by 80; at $30,400, the five-story and basement brick flat, 712 Third Avenue, west side, 50.5 feet south of Forty-fifth Street, 25 by 95; and, at $18,550, the five-story brick flat, 70 Carmine Street, 21.4¾ by 60 by irregular. S. Aronson bought, at $15,000, the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 224 East Seventy-ninth Street, 20 by 102.5. The four-story and basement brick flat, 182 Henry Street, was sold in at $24,800, and the southwest corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-second Street was withdrawn because of a defect of title.

The auction sales set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, W. A. Woodworth, referee, lot 33.4 by 114, on north side of Second Avenue, Wakefield, 203.8 feet east of Third Street. Due on judgment, $1,960.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, leasehold to May, 1911, of 1,015 Third Avenue, east side, 40.5 feet north of Sixtieth Street, 20 by 73, four-story brick building, with store. Due on judgment, $5,300.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, A. L. Clark, referee, 118 East Sixtieth Street, south side, 180 feet east of Park Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $17,900.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, 57 East Forty-first Street, north side, 80 feet west of Park Avenue, 25 by 98.9, three-story brick stable. Due on judgment, $15,850.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Washington Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of highway, Westchester, by J. E. Pursin of Westchester, for a two and one-half-story frame dwelling; cost, $2,000. Also, by J. E. Pursin of Westchester, for a one and a half story frame storage; cost, $300.

Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-seventh Street, by Henry Caburre of William's Bridge, for a two and a half story frame dwelling; cost, $2,400.

One Hundred and Fortieth Street, south side, 225 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, by James B. Harris of 18 West Sixtieth Street, for five three-story private dwellings; cost, $55,000.

Nos. 239 and 241 East Forty-fifth Street, by Elias Kempner of 71 East Sixty-first Street, for two five-story and basement brick tenements; cost, $46,000.

Villa Avenue, west side, 313 feet south of Van Courtlandt Avenue, by Felix Grimley of 157 East Fifty-first Street, for two three-story frame tenements; cost, $8,000.

No. 332 West Twenty-eighth Street, by E. A. de la Run, alterations to a four-story brick boarding house; cost, $300.

Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, southeast corner of Sidney Street, by Henry Steers, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $1,000.

No. 101 Mott Street, by J. H. & J. Lubbert, alterations to a six-story brick factory; cost, $500.

Fourth Avenue, east side, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, by the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, to a one-story storage, (of engines;) cost, $10,000.

No. 508 Washington Street, by B. Biglin, alterations to a two-story stable; cost, $400.

Fifty-fifth Street, north side, 319.7 feet east of First Avenue, by Peter Doelger, alterations to a three and five story brewery; cost, $1,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Nov. 14.

GOUVERNEUR ST, 20, and 279 Henry St; Charles L. Guy, referee, to Samuel H. Stone..... $27,000

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel H. Stone to Josiah Adler..... 40,000

AVENUE C, n w corner of 7th St, 20x68; Gustave and Salomon Salomon and wives to Fanny Cohen..... 17,125

4TH ST, s s, 313.5 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x 96.2, also s s, 338.2 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x96.2; Herman Wertheim and wife to Ignatz Roth and Albert Hershovitz.. 71,000

MERCER ST, 101; Robert L. Wensley, referee, to Gerald S. Griffin..... 39,500

INTERIOR LOT, 50 ft s of 14th St, 199.6 ft e of 7th Av, 0.6x53.3; the rector, &c., of the Church of the Annunciation of New-York to Juliette H., wife of Richard P. Dana..... 1

BLEECKER ST, 306; Ambrose J. Agate and wife to John B. Lotz..... 1

8TH ST, 375 East; Franklin W. Hahn to Harriet Barker..... 20,650

LEWIS ST, 98; John B. Talmage, referee, to Bernard Galewski..... 2,000

GREENWICH, ST, 741; Robert L. Wensley, referee, to Bridget Quinn..... 9,100

21ST ST, 161 East; Richard Lounsbery, executor of William Simpson, to Emma L. M. Harbaugh, ½ part..... 5,000

SAME PROPERTY; Andrus B. Howe to same, ½ part..... 5,000

24TH ST, n s, 135 ft e of 6th Av, 20x98.9; Mary F. Havens to Margaret Vance..... 1

23D ST, s s, 135 ft e of Avenue A, 315 ft to bulkhead on East River x— to 22d St x470x98.9x35x98.9; Charles De H. Brower and wife to the executors of John L. Brower..... 120,000

34TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 98.9; Emma A. Van Saun to Charles H. Baldwin, jr..... 1

22D ST, s s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 98.9; George E. Mott, referee, to Hyman Schnitzer..... 9,700

31ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of